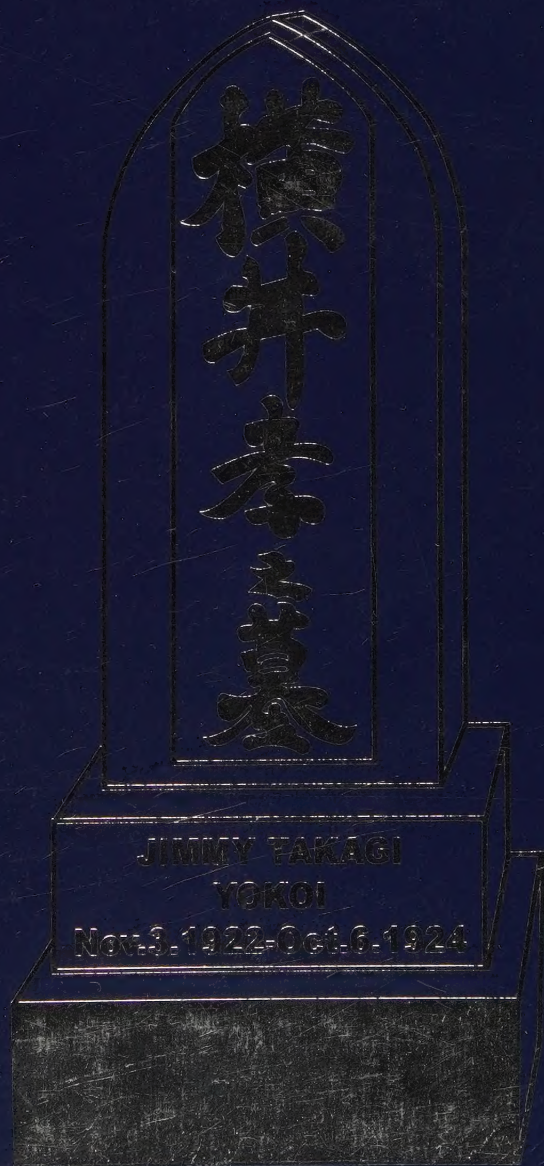


ALPENA GLEANNINGS

AND

STONES
FROM HER
GRANITE
GARDENS
PART IV

Robert E. Haltiner



JIMMY YAKAGI
YOKOI

Nov.3.1922-Oct.6.1924

JAMES TAKAGI YOKOI

A certain gravestone in our granite gardens has piqued the interests of quite a number of Alpena folks who walk the roadways thru our cemeteries. It is an impressive white marble stone with Japanese inscriptions and is situated on a corner lot. I know of no other stone like it in our cemeteries. It marks the final resting place of a little (almost two years old) Japanese boy named Jimmie Takagi Yokoi. He was born on November 3, 1922...and died October 6, 1924.

Who was this little boy? Why is he buried here? Who were his parents? Where did they come from? What caused Jimmie's death? So many questions. Yet no one was able to answer them.

Now, after 85 years, we know the story of this little, forgotten Japanese boy -- James Takagi Yokoi. Thanks to my friend, Marlene Long, who spent some time at the George N. Fletcher County Library and unearthed the circumstances surrounding the death of little Jimmie Yokoi...and why his remains are here in Evergreen cemetery.

It was Alpena County Fair time that autumn of 1924. The Lippa Amusement Company brought their entertainers and their entertainment to Alpena as part of the County Fair. With the Lippa Amusement Company came the Azo Yokois, a husband and wife bicycle act, from New York.

They brought with them their young son James. When they arrived in our town, young James, or Jimmie, had become seriously ill. He was taken to the McRae hospital. On Monday afternoon, October 6, 1924, at 5:30 P.M., after an illness of two weeks, the young child died. The funeral service for the lad was held Tuesday afternoon, October 7, 1924 at the Williams Undertaking establishment. He was then buried in Evergreen cemetery. Official records state his death was from meningitis.

Soon after the 1924 Alpena County Fair was over, the Lippa Amusement Company packed up their bags and their belongings and left Alpena to go on to other Fairs in other towns and states for the remainder of their tour.

Little Jimmie Yokoi was left behind --- beneath the sod in a cemetery in a town hundreds of miles from home.

What about that beautiful tombstone? Records from the A.B. Crow Memorial Company show that a tombstone was ordered by E. Yokoi on August 7, 1925. The stone was to have special writing (Japanese). The cost was \$165.00. The white marble tombstone was delivered on August 29, 1925. The Japanese inscription simply states that this is the tomb of the little Yokoi boy.

In Conclusion...from the October 3, 1925 edition of The Alpena News --

The Japanese child buried here October 8, 1924, far from home and parents who are engaged in theatrical work, has not been forgotten by the Japanese mother who came last week from Chicago to spend a few days at her child's grave and arrange for its permanent care.

Mrs. Rin Takagi Yokoi of Fakisoki, Japan took advantage of the first opportunity in a year to visit in Alpena the grave of her two year old son, James Yokoi, who died in Alpena of Meningitis on October 4, 1924 after a nineteen days illness at McRae Hospital. The father, Azo Yokoi of Japan, and mother were giving a tight-wire act at the Alpena County Fair as one of the free attractions when the child was taken ill. Each day, as the mother later related, they went through their nerve-trying act with thoughts only of their child sick far from home and friends.

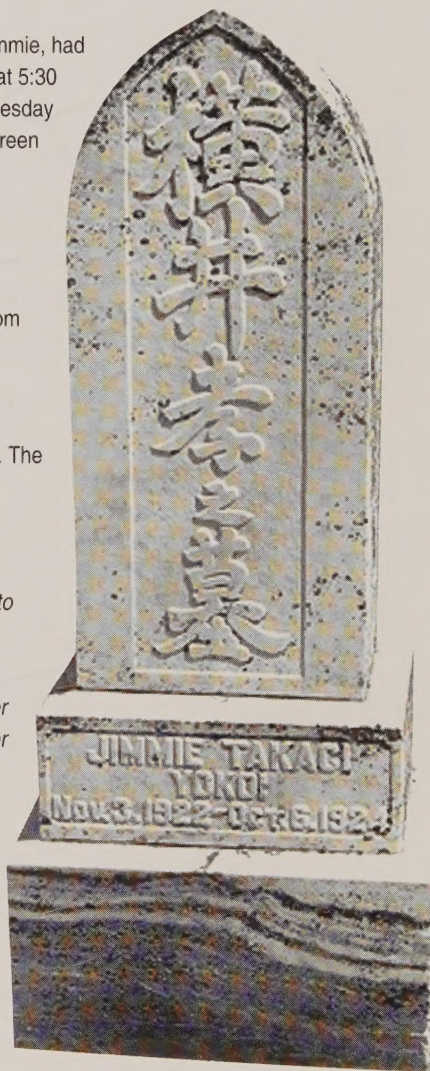
After a futile battle the child succumbed on October 6th at 5:20 p.m. some days after the fair closed. It was decided after much consideration between the parents to bury the child here, and it was accordingly laid to rest in Evergreen cemetery on a single lot.

Nothing more was heard of the parents until last week when the mother returned on a pilgrimage to her child's grave, spending most of her hours at the cemetery.

Before she left, she arranged for a marker and delivered to City Clerk Nicholson \$40. to provide for permanent care for the single grave. She said she would be back again as soon as possible.

It was the first time that their theatrical schedule had brought them near enough to Alpena to give her an opportunity to revisit the grave, she explained.

I wonder...did the Yokois ever visit the gravesite again.



YOKOI Grave Marker -
Evergreen Cemetery - Section 19, Lot 25 - Little
Jimmie Takagi Yokoi is buried here. Stone is
approx 5' high - base size 24"x18"

1-3-2010
Happy Birthday Dad
Love Jo

**Lets Go—The Biggest Fair Ever Attempted
Alpena County—Every Body Boost
It's A Winner
TOMORROW**

—SEE—

DARE DEVIL DOHERTY IN HIS THRILLING, SPECTACULAR RIDE THROUGH THE FLAMES. THIS GUARANTEED ATTRACTION THIS YEAR PLAYED THE MICHIGAN STATE FAIR. IT'S BIG TIME STUFF.

SEE THE BEAUTIFUL AND VERSATILE RADKE SISTERS IN TWO SEPARATE AND DISTINCT ACTS; YOU WILL BE CAPTIVATED BY THEIR GRACE AND CHARM.

SEE THE YOKIO JAPS IN THEIR THRILLING JAPANESE ACT. THIS IS GUARANTEED TO BE ONE OF THE FINEST JAP ACTS IN THE WORLD.

COME OVER AND ENJOY LIPPA AMUSEMENT COMPANY'S GIGANTIC MIDWAY, SHOWS AND CONCESSIONS. SEE THE MAN WHO WALKS ON GLASS, HEAR AND SEE THE MUSICAL COMEDY SHOW, SEE THE WILD ANIMAL SHOW. ENJOY THE BAND, THE MERRY-GO-ROUND AND THE FERRIS WHEEL.

**DAVIES
SENSATION
A MOST DARING
THRILLER**

**YOKIO JAPS
THRILLING
JAPANESE
ACT**

**AUTO POLO
UNITED STATES
vs ENGLAND**

PROGRAM

September 23-24-25-26—1924

\$2000 Horse Race Program

\$2000 Free Acts and Fireworks

\$1000 Ball Games

FIREWORKS

Every Afternoon at 1:30 O'Clock

Every Night at 8:30 O'Clock

**BY THE ROZZI FIREWORKS COMPANY SAME
COMPANY AS LAST YEAR WITH A MORE
EXPENSIVE DISPLAY**

Be Sure and See in Lines of Fire

OPENING DAY OF FAIR EVERY SCHOOL BOY AND GIRL IN ALPENA WHO COMES TO THE CITY HALL AT 1:30 IN THE AFTERNOON AND PARADES TO THE GROUNDS WILL BE ADMITTED FREE—SCHOOLS WILL BE CLOSED—BIG ATHLETIC CARNIVAL—PRIZES FOR EVERY ONE WHO WINS.

\$1000.00 PREMIUMS—BIG HORSE, CATTLE, SHEEP, SWINE, POULTRY, VEGETABLES, FRUIT, HOUSEHOLD PRODUCTS, AND HORTICULTURE EXHIBITS.

BOARD OF COMMERCE BAND EVERY AFTERNOON AND NIGHT.

LIPPA AMUSEMENT COMPANY'S GIGANTIC MIDWAY—FERRIS WHEEL—MERRY GO ROUND—SHOWS AND CONCESSIONS—BIGGER AND BETTER THAN EVER

SEPTEMBER 23 24, 25, 26—1924—

WEDNESDAY

FREE ACTS—

- 1ST—RADKE SISTERS
TRAPEZE ACT
- 2ND—THE SKATING HAMILTONS
- 3RD—YOKIO JAPS—BALANCING
LADDERS
- 4TH—AUTO POLO—ON THE RACE
TRACK
- 5TH—RADKE SISTERS
ACROBATIC ACT
- 6TH—YOKIO JAPS
ACROBATIC BICYCLE ACT

LIPPA AMUSEMENT COMPANY

- MUSICAL COMEDY
- MAN WHO WALKS ON GLASS
- ANIMAL SHOWS
- VAUDEVILL
- MERRY-GO-ROUND
- FERRIS WHEEL AND
- LARGEST MIDWAY EVER
- SHOWING IN ALPENA

Board of Commerce Band

AEROPLANE STUNTS

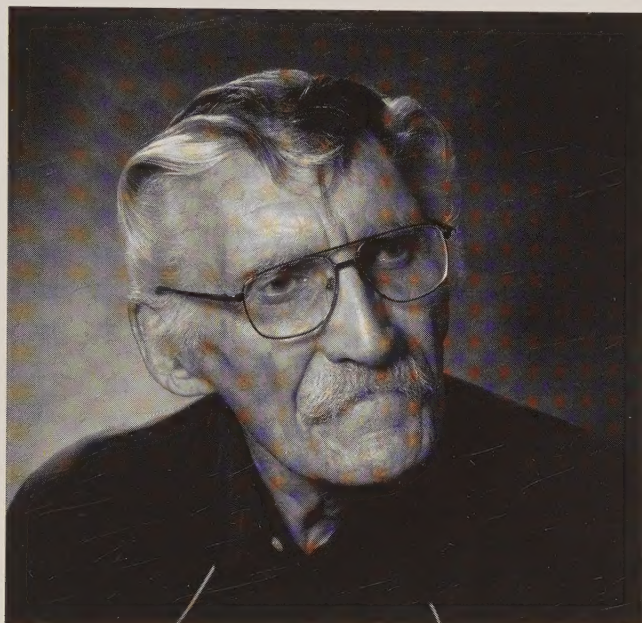
All from a full page Alpena
County Fair advertisement in the
Alpena News - September 19, 1924

ALPENA GLEANINGS

AND

STONES FROM HER GRANITE GARDENS PART IV

by Robert E. Haltiner



Portrait by David Miller

Other Alpena and N.E. Michigan related books by Robert E. Haltiner....

THE ALPENA TRILOGY...

- "Alpena, Michigan - The Town That Wouldn't Die" --
originally published in 1984...several reprints since.
- "Alpena, Michigan - The Town That Went To War" -- 2001
- "Alpena, Michigan - The Town In Bits And Pieces" -- 2004

- "Stories the Red People Have Told -- and More" -- 2003
- "Alpena Gleanings - And Stones From Her Granite Gardens" -- 2005
- "Alpena Gleanings - And Stones From Her Granite Gardens - Part II" -- 2006
- "Alpena Gleanings - And Stones From Her Granite Gardens - Part III" -- 2008

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ALPENA
AND
STONES FROM HER
PART

by Robert

GLEANINGS

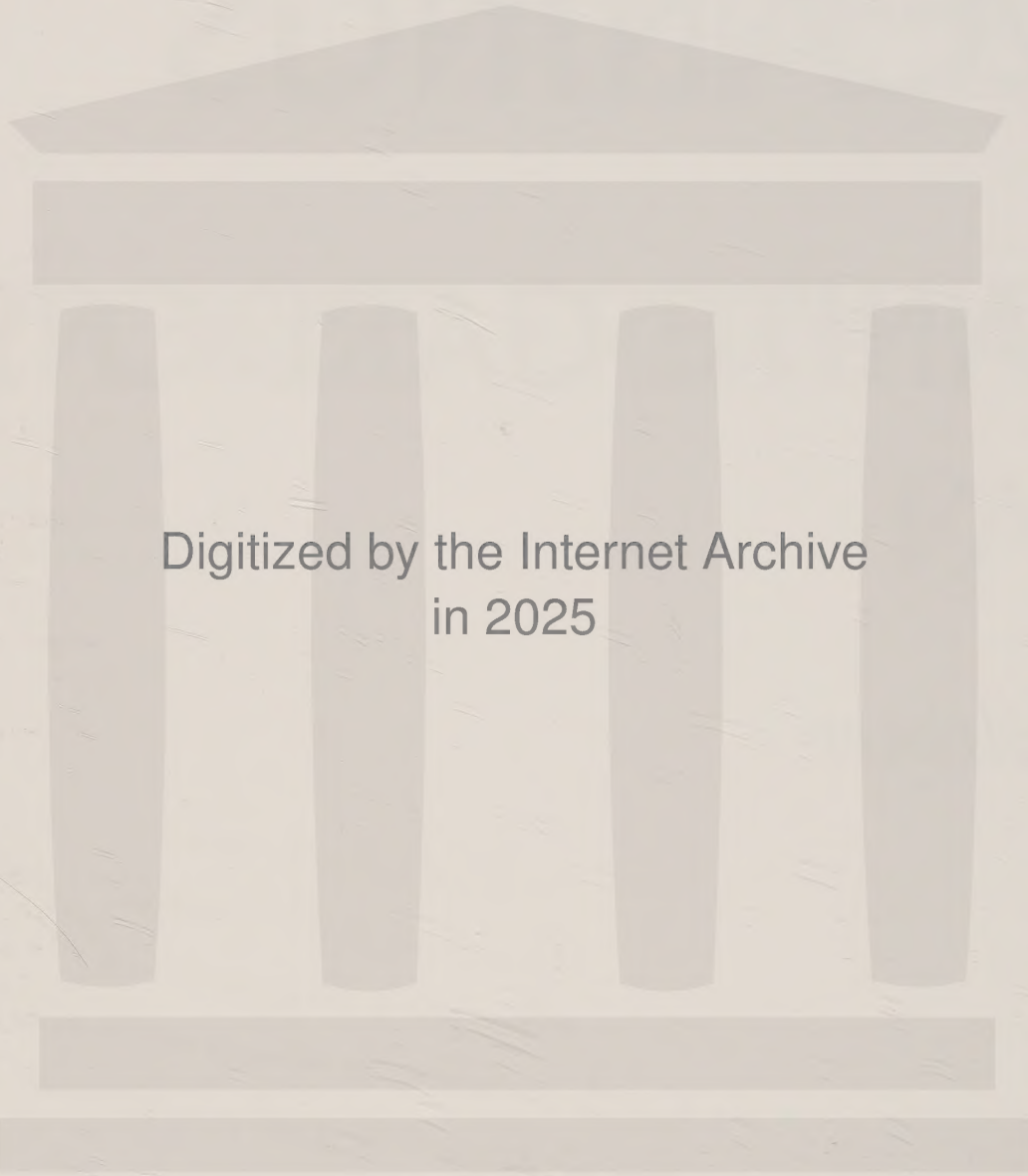
GRANITE GARDENS

IV

E. Haltiner

*Walk tall as the trees,
Live strong as the mountains
Be gentle as the spring winds,
Keep the warmth of the summer sun in your heart
And the Great Spirit will always be with you.*

Robert E. Haltiner



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<https://archive.org/details/alpenagleaningss0000robe>

INTRODUCTION

Who?...What?...When?...Where?...Why? and sometimes How?

All simple questioning words invariably used by all newspaper reporters when putting together a story for the next edition of the 'News'.

When perusing through seemingly endless old newspapers and newspaper clippings by the hundreds, I'm awe-struck by the colorful writings done by the earlier newspaper reporters. Their often wonderful way of expressing themselves on paper....and the complete answering of Who? What? When? Where? Why? and sometimes How? in each story makes for most enjoyable reading. And some writers do become a bit explicit at times.

A simple writer, as I am, could not improve upon the writings of those early newspaper people. Therefore, I've taken the liberty to have some of their stories printed in this book (and others) just as they were written long ago. I hope you find them fascinating too.

Again a mixture of Alpena's past is presented here for your enjoyment.... From the early dumping grounds to the first dirigible....from cemeteries to the second coming of Christ....fun times and tragic times....murder to mayhemand even more "stuff" on the never-ending Nancy Noodles story.

Also a nice number of old photographs not shown before are included.

Our town of Alpena has had an amazing past. Our town of Alpena will have an amazing future...I'm sure of that.

Speaking of being sure --- well, I'm not sure I really know when supper time became dinner time! Forever, it seems, there was breakfast, dinner and supper. Almost overnight supper disappeared...and now we have breakfast, lunch and dinner!

I still call it supper time...but I seem to be in the minority. I'd like to know WHO changed supper to dinner... WHAT was the reason...WHEN did it happen - and WHERE...but mainly I'd like to know WHY!

I'll continue to have supper. Perhaps....if they change Christ's Last Supper to Christ's Last Dinner maybe then I'll change too.

THANK YOU

Again my thanks to Alpena's George N. Fletcher Public Library and the Thunder Bay Sanctuary Research Collection (and to Marlo Broad, Robert Lyngos and Pat Labadie); The Alpena News and Diane Speer for photographing the tombstones and Temple Beth El Synagogue window pictured in this book; other area libraries and newspapers....and to Rudy Bauer, George Condon, Dr. Robert Currier, Myra Herron, Marlene Long, Robert Kujawa, Tom Sage, Jeanne Szymanski, Tom Young; And Ann Taber, Milo Burston and Dorothy Webster Gheen - three extraordinary individuals (now deceased) who will always be an important part of my life....And Mark and Kendra Sable who have been such a big help to me in so many ways.

If I have forgotten anyone, please forgive me and accept my thanks now.

Model Printing Service, Inc., of Alpena has once again made the production of my latest book most pleasurable. Thank You.

Thanks once again to Amanda Pilarski and Angela Addington for all their special attentions....and to Mary Jo who makes just stepping into the front office such a pleasant experience.

And --- Mary and Ed -- my proofreaders -- YOU ARE GOOD -- and you are 'Good People'! Love...and all good wishes.



GOVERNING BODY OF THE CITY OF ALPINA -- ca 1947 From left to right -- Felix Szymanski, Wesley Habermehl, James Copping, Walter Celby, Councilmen: City Treasurer Edward Seguin, Mayor H.A. Kurrasch, City Assessor W.A. Denton, City Clerk H.M. Howe, City Manager D.M. Oakes, City Attorney P.J. Gierme, City Physician and Coroner W.E. Nesbitt

NOBLE M. BRACKENREED

During my many walks through the granite gardens of the Evergreen Cemetery, I had often passed a tombstone with the name Brackenreed chiseled in it. The name was an unusual one. Before long I came across his name in an occasional old newspaper article and in various County reports. The following information piqued my interest considerably....Noble M. Brackenreed was Alpena Township Supervisor in 1871 when the City of Alpena was incorporated.

The first permanent settlers arrived in what was to become the village of Alpena (first named Fremont) in 1856.

It was but a short fifteen years later, on February 8, 1871, that a meeting was held to consider a City Corporation. A City Charter was drafted and a petition that was signed by many town citizens was sent to Lansing asking the State Legislature for a City Corporation. A petition against the Charter was also sent. The petitions were accompanied by a number of citizens...and a Charter was granted on March 29, 1871.

The land to be included in the City was the SW of Sec. 13, the S 1/2 of Sections 14, 15 and 16, the whole of Sections 21, 22 and 28, the west frl half of Sec. 24 and frl. Sections 23,26, and 27, all in Town 31 N., Range 8 East, to be set off from Alpena Township and to be incorporated as the City of Alpena, with three wards, each ward having one Supervisor.

The first City election was held April 3, 1871. Seth L. Carpenter was elected as the first Mayor; Abram Hopper, Recorder; James A. Case, Controller; Albert L. Power, Treasurer; George Richardson, Justice of the Peace for three years and Ira Stout for two years. Supervisors elected were, First Ward- Alexander McDonald; Second Ward - James J. Potter and Third Ward - James McTavish.

Aldermen elected were. George Richardson, John H. Stevens, Henry S. Seage, Ira Stout, Samuel Boggs and Gordon Davis. Constables were Frank Drew, Richard Campbell and Timothy Crowley.

On May 8,1871 the new Board of Supervisors met in the first session with the following present ---

Alpena Township	Noble M. Brackinreed
First Ward of City	Alexander McDonald
Second Ward of City	James J. Potter
Third Ward of City	James McTavish

Absent Were	Ossineke Township	George J. Robinson
	Rogers Township	Albert Molitor

Shortly thereafter I ran across a clipping from the March 8, 1913 edition of the Alpena News. This really intrigued me -- so more had to be learned about the life and times of this extraordinary man. The article has his name spelled Breckinreed - not Brackenreed.

The article follows----

NOBLE M. BRECKINREED, ONE OF ALPENA'S FIRST SCHOOL MASTERS, DIES IN BIRMINGHAM



BRACKENREED, NOBLE, M. Grave Marker - Evergreen Cemetery - Section 0(A), Lot 62-Stone is approx 4'9" High x 15" square at widest - Base 2'x2'xapprox 12" high.

Noble M. Breckinreed, aged 74 years, for more than 40 years a resident of Alpena. died at his home in Birmingham, Michigan, Thursday night (March 6, 1913), following an illness of over a year. Death was due to a stroke of paralysis.

Mr. Breckinreed was born in Canada and came to Alpena nearly half a century ago. He was one of Alpena's first village schoolmasters in the late eighteen sixties and taught many of the men now living in Alpena. The building in which he taught school is still standing at 408 W. Chisholm Street. It is occupied by Cyrus DeRoy. Mr. Breckinreed was County Road Commissioner for many years and was later Justice of the Peace. He left Alpena six years ago (1907) and located in Plymouth. He moved to Birmingham a short time later.

He was one of the best known of Alpena pioneers and had a large number of friends who will be shocked to learn of his death. The body will arrive on this evening's train and will be taken to the Evergreen cemetery from the train. Short services will be held at the grave, Rev. James Pascoe officiating.

Mr. Breckinreed was a veteran of the Civil War. He is survived by a widow, two sons, Adrian of Alpena and William A. of Bellingham, Washington; two daughters, Mrs. George Wiley of Birmingham and Mrs. Herbert Wiley of Tire, Michigan. Mr. Breckinreed was a member of Alpena Lodge 199 F. & A. M. and members of the Lodge have charge of the funeral.

Mr. Brackenreed was one of the area's first school teachers - (Mary Lavina Carter being the first). And he taught school in the first schoolhouse built in Alpena. It was named the Breckenridge School and was located at what was 408 W. Chisholm street.

At first I thought the name Breckenridge was a corruption of the name Brackenreed after the early school teacher. But, when I found out that the property on which the school was built was owned by George N. Fletcher and J.K. Lockwood, and the surveyor of the properties, owned by these men was named E.A. Breckenridge, I am now quite sure the school was named after this early surveyor.

Robert Lyngos was of great assistance in putting together this story.

THE BREKENRIDGE SCHOOL

From the Alpena News - November 6, 1934

FIRST SCHOOL IN ALPENA RAZED TO MAKE WAY FOR NEW GARAGE. WAS BUILT TO STAND THE YEARS

By J.L. Blakeley

The advance of business has erased one of the most familiar landmarks in the city. The first school house to be erected in Alpena, one in which the grandfathers and grandmothers of the present generation received their rudimentary education, has been torn down to permit the erection of a new concrete garage.

The building was located on Chisholm Street directly next to Mulvena garage, the one story, Colonial-type residence that only last week was a familiar land mark.

Back in 1863, exactly 71 years ago; the village of Alpena, population only 500, but growing rapidly, erected this school house so that the children might have the benefit of education.

On a lot carved out of the wilderness which surrounded Alpena on three sides, the school was built and served its purpose for almost four years when the school moved to the Union school, located where the high school now stands.

Not a long time for a school to exist, that's true. But it long stood as a monument to those hardy pioneers who founded Alpena, as the initial effort to improve the culture of the next generation.

Its teacher was Noble M. Brackenreed, who came here from Canada to teach school. Of him and of his pupils more will be related in another article.

BUILT TO STAND THE YEARS

The first school house was a one and a half story building approximately 30 by 50 feet and had one big room.

The walls were thick, put together with plaster and lumber fresh from the woods close to the school. High ceilings, thick walls and first class lumber, all significant of the period, and all in good shape in 1934 as workmen discovered in razing the building.

The land on which the school was located was owned, jointly by J.K. Lockwood and George N. Fletcher, pioneer residents of Alpena whose names are linked with every progressive step taken by the community and donated for the school site.

HUGE TIMBERS

The foundation of the building was cut stone on which was laid 10 by 10-inch timbers hewn from giants of the forest laid low to make the school. These timbers today are the envy of carpenters who know good lumber when they see it. These same timbers will bring a tidy sum from some lumberman.

The big 2 by 6 cross beams are all solid, The 2 by 4 planks which formed the framework for the sides will be more than suitable for future use.

As has been said, the interior of the building was just one large school room with a huge blackboard across the front, directly behind the teacher's desk. Seats were made in Alpena and were double. They extended six rows across the room with an interruption in the exact center where a great box stove was located.

FOREST UP TO DOOR

The building was built on land which first had to be stumped and cleared. The very forest with its wild animals extended right up to building. It was, perhaps, the forest primeval which greeted the study weary students as they gazed out the many paned windows

The city itself was in a forest. Woods extended right up to where the Congregational church now stands. Woods as dense as the wildest forest extended to where the Chevrolet garage now is.

It was at that point where Judge L.G. Dafoe's father cleared a lot and built a home of two inch plank and it was there Judge Dafoe first lived. The house was made out of the first lumber sawed by a mill in this city, the old Oldfield mill located just above the Ninth avenue power dam.

Four years after the school was abandoned for the new Central building, the title to the school was taken over entirely by J.K. Lockwood.

MADE INTO DWELLING

After acquiring sole rights to the property, Mr. Lockwood proceeded to completely remodel the building. He constructed partitions and made the big auditorium into two rooms. He also built an addition to the right side of the house, which taken in all made a large dwelling house, one in which two families have lived at the same time.

Mr. Lockwood had the colonial porch built. The porch, with its huge towering columns, completed one of the finest residences in the city.

After some years, the house was sold to Henry Sage, son-in-law of Mr. Lockwood who lived there for some time. He then sold it to Cyrus DeRoy, an old sailor who lived there until his death.

CANVAS COVERED FLOOR

Mr. DeRoy was one of the old type, dyed-in-wool sailors who carried his seaman's traits right to his house. One of the rear rooms of the house had a floor completely covered with canvas. Doubtless, Mr. DeRoy figured that was the closest to a deck of a vessel he could get.

Another feature of the eccentric Mr. DeRoy was a weathervane which he had on the front gable end. The vane consisted of a miniature ship fully rigged out, blown down a few years ago by a high wind.

Upon Mr. DeRoy's death, the house was in the hands of his heirs. A number of families lived there off and on and on many occasions it was occupied by two families. A cafeteria also was operated there a short time ago. Its last owner prior to transfer to J.D. Mulvena was Ernestine Fontaine, a niece of Capt. DeRoy.

Such is the history of the first school house in Alpena. Within its walls in a few short years, the forefathers of the present generation received their fundamentals of an education. The building is no more but the memory lives in the hearts of the few living students. More will be said later about them.

Further installments on the old school will touch upon pupils and incidents of that first school as recalled by a few living pupils.

From the Alpena News - Dec. 17, 1925 ---

"That's an old-timer of a land-mark" said a pioneer citizen the other day pointing to the DeRoy residence at 408 Chisholm street.

"Many a youngster, now a worthy citizen of Alpena, attended his first school in that building sixty years ago and it must bring back memories of value to them as they look upon it now,. I wonder just how many of the residents of today's Alpena know that that building was the first school ever built in this city," pondered. the pioneer.

And just how many do know that, away back, ever so long ago, when Alpena and all the rest of the world was so young, and the great pine trees came right into what is now the city of Alpena ---well, away back there, in 1865, the people of the village of Fremont for that was the name of this town ever so long ago, determined that the 97 children of the village need "schooling".



THE BRECKENRIDGE SCHOOL - First School House Built in Alpena - 1865.

(Additional information see page 10 in my book "Alpena Gleanings.....Part III" and in "The Town In Bits and Pieces" - beginning at page 96)

FUNNY LITTLE OLD SCHOOL

Away back in 1858, the need of a school was felt, and a make-shift school came into existence in an old abandoned cooper shop that stood down in the tamarack swamp by the river side between. what is now First and Second avenues --- about where the Bishop company has its office. Mary L. Carter, daughter of Mr. and Mrs. Daniel Carter, was the teacher of the little school of ten pupils.

School quarters lived a queer life, being shifted from place to place as occasion demanded a change, no settled place being available. So, in 1865, the first district school house was built under contract by Samuel Boggs, and this was the building which is now known as the DeRoy residence on Chisholm street.

FIRST REAL SCHOOL

It was opened for the first term January 3, 1865 and was with J.B. Tuttle as teacher. The term closed April 1, and the records show that there were 97 pupils enrolled and the average attendance was 57 pupils.

This building continued to be used as a school until 1868 when the new frame Central school was erected. Noble M. Brackinreed is the teacher who is best remembered by the pupils of the day, he having taught the greater portion of the three years it was in use, and was then transferred to the new school as principal teacher.

One very gracious lady, a pupil of those other days, gave a graphic description of the old school the other day.

PICTURE TO YOURSELF

Picture for yourself, one long room heated by a box stove in the center of the room which was entered through a narrow hall from the front door, the hall flanked on both sides by wardrobes for boys and girls.

In each wardrobe, a bench ran around two sides of the room, close to the walls, over which was a shelf. Now, this shelf was for the purpose of stowing away dinner pails while school was in session ---for did we carry our dinners? Well---sad was the boy or girl who had to go home to dinner in those days.

THEY "TOED" THE LINE

Opposite the entrance was the "teacher's desk", and the corners adjacent, said this lady, were the parking places for offenders of the daily school law. Straight as a die across the room, right in front of teacher's desk, was a black line which every student had to "toe" exactly as the class recited and woe betide the forgetful or restless youngster whose toes wobbled off the line!

"And, one day, you know" said the girl of bygone years, "it happened my toes slipped off the line and it was a sad day, indeed, for me."

DRINK FROM DIPPER

Drinking facilities; were exceedingly primitive in those days. In a rear corner of the room stood a bench on which stood the water pail and near at hand, hung the dipper. Any one who was so "fussy" as to object

to drinking out of the dipper, could do without or bring a cup from home. However, it was the best form to drink with the others from the same dipper, and a bit snobbish to refuse.

The water was carried from the river, and happy was the boy who obtained the privilege of carrying water to school. Usually, of course, two had to make the trip, and, boy-like, they never hurried.

SCHOOL BECOMES RESIDENCE

A flaw in the title to the land was discovered, so the school district let the property revert to the Lockwood interests on the completion of the new school building. Then it was that Henry S. Seage, a son-in-law of J. K. Lockwood, took over the property, rebuilding it into its present proportions, making it one of the very attractive homes of the village. Here, the Seage family lived until about 50 years ago When they removed to Lansing.

By devious, routes, the property came into the hands of its present owners Cyrias DeRoy, who, together with his daughter, Mrs, Ernestine Fontaine, occupies it as a home. Many improvements have been made from time to time in the building so that it is in an excellent state of preservation at the present time, and a very attractive home.

WAS ONCE IN WOODS

At the time the building was erected, it stood in the midst of a woods with only a few small houses, homes of the men employed in the nearby mills, in the immediate vicinity.

And---for that matter, when the Central building was erected in 1868, every one cried, "Why build away out in the woods?"

But---sixty years works a heap of changes -- and through them all, however, stands the little old first school of Alpena -- the Alpena of yesteryear.



THE UNION SCHOOL - 1871 - on the block bordered by First and Second Avenues and White and Dunbar Streets - often referred to as the Central School or Building. (For additional information see page 16 in my book "The Town That Wouldn't Die".)

ALPENA HOME- COMING SIX BIG DAYS of Fun and Entertainment

MONDAY

OLD FRIENDS DAY—General Reception; Visiting Old Friends; EVENING, Addresses, Band Concerts

TUESDAY

DISCOVERY DAY—Decorated Auto Parade; Log Rolling Contests; Ball Game; Indian Pageant; Band Concerts

WEDNESDAY

HURON—SHORE—AND—FRATERNAL DAY—The Big Day—Cheap Excursion Day on D. and M. A Forester Picnic at Fair Grounds; All kinds of Games and Sports, Races and Base Ball; Carnival Night; Bands; Dancing; Concerts

THURSDAY

FARMERS DAY—Calithumpian Parade, Old Time Barbeque, Illumination Night; Fire Works Display; Band Concerts

FRIDAY

COUNTRY VISITING DAY—Autos to Country; Sight-seeing; Country Dinners; Visiting Old Haunts; Evening Concerts.

SATURDAY

"TILL - WE MEET AGAIN;"—General Sports; Amusements; Finale.

Every day a big day, the great week for you and your family. Don't miss the fun and enjoyment.

HOME-COMING ASSOCIATION

ALPENA HOME-COMING-1915

1915 --- the year of the big Alpena Home-Coming!

It was just 59 years ago when the Carters arrived in this wilderness area and became the first permanent residents in what was to become the city of Alpena. The little settlement grew slowly at first -- but ere long, the town boomed into what was called "The Metropolis of the North".

Around 1914 a group of Alpena citizens began planning for a huge Home-Coming celebration for 1915. The plans were for many people (pioneers and earlier residents of Alpena) to return to their hometown to see the vast changes that occurred and to visit the area one more time before age, infirmity and death caught up with them.

What an event it turned out to be! The Alpena newspapers, the News and the Argus thoroughly and colorfully covered all the events that took place during the week of August 2nd through the 9th, 1915. Many of their stories or parts of them -- follow.

The 1915 Home-Coming celebration was so well received and so well attended that another was planned for 10 years down the road -- 1925. Again, the 1925 Home-Coming celebration was a great success....but not quite as magnificent an event as the one in 1915. The consensus seemed to be - "let's have one every 10 years". Well, when 1935 rolled around, the country was in the midst of the Great Depression. So that put the kibosh on that party. Come 1945 and a monkey wrench was thrown into that affair because of World War II....and no Home-Coming celebration.

Since then, a few Home-Comings have taken place but not with anywhere near the excitement, spectacle and grandeur of previous Home-Comings.

From the Alpena News - August 2, 1915 --

HUNDREDS COME TO CITY FOR HOME-COMING DAY ONE OF REUNION

***Former Boys and Girls of Sawdust Town, Returning To
"Cement City", Recall Memories of Earlier Days***

***"JUST VISITING", MAYOR TO WELCOME AND DR. GILBERT
SEAMAN TO RESPOND TONIGHT AT CITY HALL***

Today was just a visiting day and so busy were the city's guests "visiting" that many of them did not find time to register at the Home-Coming headquarters in the Eddy Building on Chisholm Street. Frank W. Fletcher is master of the day. The down town section was enlivened this morning by a concert by the Thirty-third Regiment Band who will assist the Boys' Club Band in making music during the week.

The formal reception of visitors commenced this afternoon at the headquarters with Mayor Comstock in charge, assisted by the members of a large reception committee. Band concerts at headquarters and elsewhere in the business section was a feature.

This afternoon at 2 o'clock there was a band concert and performances of the four open-air attractions at Washington avenue and Chisholm street. The four acts were: Madam DeRosa's performing cats, Acrobatic feats by the Imperial Japs, Horizontal bar performance by the Mitty-Demeraux troupe, and the sensational leaping and barrel jumping by Bean and Hamilton

Following the show the band adjourned to the D. & C. docks to be on hand to serenade the arrival of the steamer, City of Alpena.

From the Alpena News - August 2, 1915 ---

COSTUMERS HERE WITH MANY DUDS

Madame Marx and F. Talbert of the M. Sawirchina Costumer Co, of Cincinnati, Ohio, arrived this morning with 1,000 fancy masquerade suits and 500 dominoes for both men and women to be used in the Carnival Mardi Gras, Wednesday evening, August 4. (the word 'domino' refers to a costume composed of a hood and half mask used in a masquerade)

These costumes include Indian suits, cow boy suits, kings' suits, queens' suits, court suits, Uncle Sam, policemen, soldier and military suits, comic suits, in short anything you may wish. These suits will be on display at the Home-Coming headquarters in the Eddy Block on Chisholm Street after 6 tonight.

A prize of \$5. will be given for the best 'fancy' costume, both men and women and \$5. for the most comic costume. Be sure to get a mask as no one will be allowed upon the pavement between 7:30 and 9 o'clock unless masked.

From the Alpena News - August 2, 1915----

HUNDREDS COME TO CITY FOR HOME-COMING. D. & C. STEAMER, LOADED WITH 450 FORMER ALPENA PEOPLE GLIDES IN DOCK AS BAND PLAYS "HOME, SWEET HOME"

***Great Throng Welcomes Boat;
MANY UNABLE TO GET PASSAGE
will come later; Near 1000 here; TRAINS BRING MANY***

Nearly 1,000 people have "come home" to Alpena since Saturday afternoon, from points all over Michigan and beyond the borders of the state, for Alpena's First Home-Coming. Every incoming train swells the number and another large contingent is expected Tuesday morning via the D. & C. steamer. It is well that the Home-Comers are coming by the hundreds for Alpena has the Home-Coming spirit to a degree that would surely mean some waste without a corresponding number of Home-Comers.



STEAMER "CITY OF ALPENA" at Dock in Thunder Bay River. Here for Home-Coming - 1915.

The Alpena person who didn't get a great big thrill around the region of his heart, Sunday morning, when the D. & C. Steamer City of Alpena majestically eased its way up the river and against its wharf while the Boys' Band ever so softly played "Home, Sweet Home, must have something wrong with his cardiac apparatus, something that needs attention at once.....Four hundred and fifty people "came home" on the D. & C. steamer Sunday morning, and although they were one hour and 20 minutes late in arriving, they were welcomed with as much gladness as if they had come into the river on the dot.

It was just 11:35 o'clock when the City of Alpena tied up at the dock, listed far to the landward side with the weight of returning Alpena people leaning from every vantage point on the upper decks, waving greetings to friends and relatives on shore, or else crowded to the doorways on the lower deck, waiting first chance to land.

There was a babel of greetings for a few moments and then the crowd melted away; bound toward hundreds of "old homes."

The big crowd at the wharf, hundreds strong and covering ground from the rear of the Federal Building to a point far below the Lincoln fish house on the river front and all the open space up to Water Street, grew restless as the time passed after 10:15 o'clock with no sign of the vessel. They walked back and forth under the big flags decorating the wharf, in and out of the D. & C. office, up the street and back.

Finally the word was passed that the steamer would be in shortly. The Boys' Band assembled and played a lively air as the boat nosed its way up the river, preceded by the tug, Ralph, Commodore F.W. Fletcher in command. The Ralph was gay with flags and bunting. As the boat came along, the Ralph's whistle was sounded continuously until just below the wharf when the whistle was sounded in a marching step, toot-tota-toot-toot toot, toot, that brought a laugh from the crowds on shore and on the boat.

The Boys' Band softly played "Home, Sweet Home" as the big boat stole into the wharf and was made fast.

Then commenced the mad rush of loved one for loved one, friend for friend, relative for relative. No preparations had been made to care for the crowd and two well-meaning policemen were lost in the shuffle. But, Alpena's Homecoming was underway!

From the Alpena News and the Alpena Argus -- August 3 and 4 --- (portions of various articles)

HOMECOMERS FIND WONDERFUL CHANGE IN ALPENA FROM SAWDUST TOWN TO CEMENT CITY OF STATE

From sawdust town to "Cement City", has made a wonderful change in Alpena in the eyes of the old residents, back for Homecoming. Miles of concrete walks and pavements, beautiful residence streets where swamps once were, many other evidences of material improvements and a general air of prosperity combine to make the change from the old sawdust days a most startling one.

"Probably the growth in numbers has not been so much, but let me tell you that Alpena is a thousand times better home city than it was 25 years ago," said one Home-Comer.....the article continues on with a lengthy history of Alpena.



HOME-COMING CELEBRATION at City Hall - 1915



HOME-COMING CELEBRATION at City Hall - 1915

ALPENA IS GIVEN UP TO HOME-COMERS

Several hundred people at the City Hall Monday night listened to the address of welcome to Home-Coming by Mayor Comstock, and then to the reply by Dr. Gilbert E. Seaman of Milwaukee, regent of the University of Wisconsin, a favorite son who left Alpena something like over 20 years ago and has since become a power in his profession and in the affairs of the Badger state.

A raw wind with a spattering of rain made the evening most unpleasant, but the crowd held fast until the addresses were finished. The rain had quit, except for an occasional spatter by that time and the crowd remained for the band concert by the 33rd Regiment band. The open-air attractions were cut short, however, because of the inclement weather.....

ALL IS READY FOR BIG HURON SHORE PROGRAM

ALL EASTERN MICHIGAN TO MAKE WEDNESDAY WEEK'S BIGGEST

All is ready for Huron Shore Day, Wednesday, which will be the biggest day of the Home-Coming week, closing, after a day of merriment at the Fair Grounds, with the giant masque carnival on the Chisholm Street paving from 7:30 to 9 o'clock. The dignity of the evening will be in charge of 35 committee-men who have been deputized as special officers to make certain that no undue boisterousness occurs.

Hundreds of visitors are expected for the day from points north, south and west of Alpena, the D. & M. Railway offering special excursion rates for the Huron Shore Day, Wednesday, August 4.....

BOATS HELD UP BY BAD WEATHER 36-MILE WIND ALSO DAMAGES HOME-COMING DECORATIONS; TO CLEAR WEDNESDAY

Three hours late, the steamer City of Mackinac arrived at 1:15 o'clock today after one of the worst trips of its career, being battered about Lake Huron for hours. Scores of passengers suffered from sea-sickness. There were about 200 passengers for Alpena. The steamer will remain here until the storm subsides.

The clouds which threatened rain all day Monday, fulfilled their promise during the night and again today. There is no likelihood of a letup before Wednesday morning, but Mr. Jermin promises good weather for Home-Coming, when Alpena will entertain large numbers from all over eastern Michigan.

The wind ran between 32 and 36 miles an hour, most of Monday and this morning, and Home-Coming decorations on the west side of Second Avenue were damaged to some extent. They were repaired later, however.

The high wind drove many vessels to shelter in Thunder Bay and the steamer, City of Detroit, arriving at 2:30 this-morning, held up several hours for weather. The steamer Mackinac, due at 10:15 O'clock this morning, had not arrived up to noon.

The ship was badly battered by the time she reached Alpena. Dishes in the dining room were broken, water washed the main salon and into the office of the purser. Practically everyone on board was sick. Many had to be escorted ashore. Physicians aboard were kept busy all night caring for the ill. One woman had to be removed at Oscoda on account of seasickness. She was unconscious for several hours and it is believed she would have died if it had not been for the presence of physicians. All of the waiters on the steamer were sick except one and he spent all of his time on his knees praying. Many of the passengers bound for Rogers City and Cheboygan got off the boat here and left on the evening train. Members of the crew said they could not recall a more severe storm especially in the summer.

The steamer City of Detroit due to arrive in Alpena at 7 Tuesday evening from Mackinac Island didn't get here until six in the morning. It had a hard time coming down the lake to Thunder Bay and it remained in the shelter of the harbor until this morning. No wrecks were reported in this vicinity but many vessels were damaged

The tragedy of the storm is that the first week in August was decided upon as the best one for Home-Coming since weather bureau records showed that over the past 40 years this was the week that had had the least amount of rain.

From the Alpena News - August 5, 1915 ---

5,000 CROWD FAIR GROUNDS FOR BIG DAY

Between four and five thousand people crowded the Fair Grounds Wednesday afternoon to attend the Home-Coming Huron Shore Day program, the big day of the Alpena Home-Coming and the Huron Shore Foresters annual picnic and program. The grand stand was taxed to capacity, in front of the stand was filled, the race track held a throng and across the track in the athletic field, close to a thousand people with interest in the baseball game in which Alpena team defeated the Harrisville nine by a 17 to 5 count and still many watched the vaudeville acts performed upon the stage in the large field.

A three-ring circus had nothing on the doings at the Fair Grounds. Competitive drills by the Lady Foresters of Alpena and Bay City, a band concert by the Thirty-Third Regiment Band of Bay City, baseball game and vaudeville acts all were in progress at the same time and kept the crowd busy trying to see everything.

From the Alpena News - August 5, 1915 ---

ALPENA ENJOYS FIRST OPPORTUNITY TO GET IN MOVIES

Citizens of Alpena for the first time are enjoying an opportunity of getting into the "movies". W.C. Beaufore and W.H. Marvin, who have been in the city for the past two days taking pictures of all the events staged will remain in Alpena until the last of the week. Pictures of the public buildings, stores and business houses will be taken and all of these things will be shown at the Rex Theatre, the last of next week.

Pictures of practically everything of interest were taken on Wednesday and included views of the civic, fraternal and automobile parade down town crowds, base-ball games between the Alpena and Harrisville nines, Foresters' drill teams, boys' race and girls' race.

This morning Messers Marvin and Beaufore were on the job bright and early and spent the morning taking pictures of various gatherings. A picture of the Callithumpian parade was taken. This afternoon pictures of everything of interest at the Fair Grounds will be taken.

(W. C. Beaufore, formerly from Alpena, was secretary of the National Education Film Co. of. Detroit)

(This film, some time ago, was donated to the Jesse Besser Museum. It is quite fragile. Hopes are to have it transferred to a disc format so that it can be shown to the public).

From the Alpena News - August 5, 1915

GOOD OLD-FASHIONED CALLITHUMPIAN IS FEATURE OF MORNING FOR FARMER'S DAY

(the dictionary definitions of a Callithump ---a shivaree -- a noisy and boisterous serenade -- a children's Mummers parade with prizes for best costumes -- an assembly of noisemakers like on New Year's Eve -a noisy parade in which horn blowing, the beating of tin pans and the use of other discordant instruments)

Callithumpian parade held this morning under the direction of E.A. Westrope was the biggest event of its kind that has ever been staged in Alpena and thousands stood along the line of march to greet the parade. There were Indians galore, cow boys, rube bands and many ludicrous costumes in the parade which together made a show worth while.

Headed by E.A. Westrope who was dressed to represent a Texas ranger and Miles Manion on his Peruvian pony, the parade started at the intersection of Third street and Washington avenue. The line of march was from Washington Avenue to Second avenue; Second avenue to Oldfield street; Oldfield to Ninth street; Ninth to Chisholm street; Chisholm to Second avenue and back to the starting point.

That the parade was appreciated was shown by the applause. Hundreds were present when the parade passed Second ave. on its way around Ninth street and they all remained until it made the complete circle of the city.

Following Mr. Westrope and Miles Manion were Thomas A. King dressed to represent Uncle Sam and Mrs. William Hill is a representation of 'Liberty'. Following next came one of F.G. Widdis' conveyances representing a stage coach of the early days. This was filled with Indians and boys representing prospectors.



TWO-TEAM CLOWN WAGON - at one of the Home-Coming Parades -- 1915



FARMER'S BAND - at one of the Home-Coming Parades -- 1915

ONE OF THE HOME-COMING PARADES - July, 1915 -- Featuring Competitive Drills by Lady Foresters from Bay City and Alpena.

The Indians occupying the Indian village at the Market Square, were next in line. They rode horses. Small boys dressed in various costumes on horse back brought many laughs.

One of the features of the parade was County Road Commissioner John Keating driving an ox. Mr Keating made the drive in from Long Rapids, arriving here Wednesday. Mr. Keating was attired in a costume to represent a farmer, the like of whom is never seen. With Mr. Keating was Henry Portwine attired in a comical outfit and Frank 'The Bear' Fortin, John Bunny the second occupied a seat in the rear of the ox-cart. This was fine and won applause along the line of march.

The Wolf Creek Band, brought to the city by Alex Elowski, took a prominent part in the parade. They were on a hay wagon. The Wolf Creek Band is well known in Alpena and its music is a treat.

Eddy Evertz and his German Band of about eight members won a place in the hearts of the crowd. They played several selections very sweetly.

Walter Weinkauff, in the role of Charles Chaplin, made a hit with the children and the grown-ups as well. Mr. Weinkauff came to Alpena for the Home-Coming and he brought his Chaplin outfit with him. He is employed in one of the Detroit theatres to represent Chaplin. He has the walk, swagger and look of Chaplin and gets the crowd.

The fire department was represented in the parade. The parade was a big feature to today's doings.

From the Alpena News - August 6, 1915 ----

FARMERS' DAY IS NOT WELL NAMED FOR BALL PLAYERS, ALPENA NINE DEFEATING SPRUCE 7-0 IN FAST GAME

GREASED PIG FURNISHES MUCH AMUSEMENT FOR CROWD OF 4,000, SPENS OFFICIATES AT ROASTING OF WHOLE OX

Farmers' Day on the Home-Coming card Thursday, will go down in local history as a big day in spite of the work of Jupiter Pluvius, who at various intervals during the day dampened the hopes of the people with showers and kept them on the uncertain edge all day. The threatened showers in the afternoon might have kept a few away from the Fair Grounds but there were enough present to make way for the food. About 4,000 people gathered at the grounds to partake of the roast ox prepared by Mr. Spens, master of the day; to watch the free vaudeville; to listen to the concert by the Thirty Third Regiment Band; the catching of the greased pig and the baseball game between the Alpena and Spruce nines. Action is what Alpena people and their visitors like and action is what they have been getting during the present week.

Carnival Night

AUGUST 6

on Chisholm street, between Third and Ninth streets, from seven to 10:30 o'clock. Dancing on the pavement between Third and Fourth streets, music by Alpena Boys' Band. Dancing on the pavement between Eighth and Ninth streets, music by the 33d Regiment Band.

Special Illumination With Red and Green Fire

The Carnival will be in charge of fifty leading citizens, who will preserve order and see that everyone has a good time. The street will be closed to traffic between 7:30 and 9 p. m. Arrange for your costumes and masks and join the frolic and assist in making this to the visitor one of the most joyous and memorable nights of the Home-Coming. Masks can be obtained at Adam's Book Store or Knox Five and Ten Cent Store.

Madam Marx and Mr. F. T. Thibert of the Szwirch Costume Co. of Cincinnati, have arrived with 1,000 fancy Masquerade Suits and 500 Dominoes, for both ladies and gentlemen, to be used at the Carnival and Mardi Gras. Any kind of a suit, almost, that you desire can be obtained.

PRIZES

Costumes may be obtained at the Home-Coming Headquarters in the Eddy Block.

\$5.00 for the Best Fancy Dress—Lady's Costume

\$5.00 for Best Fancy Dress—Gentleman's Costume.

\$5.00 for Best Comed Costume.



BAY VIEW (BAIE VUE) PARK - State Avenue - 1914



BAY VIEW PARK ENTRANCE
State Avenue - 1921

GREAT THRONG SEES BEAUTIFUL ILLUMINATION

***STREETS PACKED FOR BLOCKS TO WITNESSS FINEST
DISPLAY OF FIREWORKS EVER MADE HERE:***

***AUTOMOBILES PACKED THICKLY
HUGE CROWD FIRST ATTRACTED BY DISCHARGE
OF DAYLIGHT BOMBS;
MANY VIEW SPECTACLE FROM BLOCKS AWAY***

Everybody and his cousin went down to Bay View Park Thursday evening to view the display of fireworks, which made Illumination Night the culmination of Farmers Day of Home-Coming Week, the most beautiful evening that Alpena has seen in many days. The display never was excelled here. The attraction drew one of the record crowds of the week, favorable weather prevailing.

Warning of the approach of the time for the fireworks display was given by the discharge of several daylight bombs which could be heard over the city.

A few seconds later there commenced the movement of throngs toward State Street, resulting in the assembly of the greatest crowd in the history of Bay View Park. Park Commissioner Charles R. Henry, chairman of the committee in charge of the display, was delighted with the evening's outcome.

The comfort of the spectator on foot was given first consideration, and to insure safety, cables had been stretched across State Street, on either side of the park, to keep automobiles from access to the pavement between the park and the playground across the road. The bay shore end of the park was roped off to allow a space for the operations of those discharging the fire works. Chas. Kruger of Chicago in charge, and back of that a solid mass of humanity extended through to the rear of residences facing on First street.

On either side of the rope barriers on State street, automobiles were packed for a block and a half. Automobiles were also strung along First street for a block in either direction from the park. Verandahs in the vicinity were loaded to capacity and lawns were filled. It seemed that all Alpena had flocked to the territory within a quarter mile of the park, but this was not so because hundreds of people remained comfortably at their homes, blocks away, and viewed the display with as much pleasure as if they had been in the park band stand and in addition they are not afflicted with sore necks today as a result of craning them.

DISPLAY WELL HANDLED

The display could not have been handled to better advantage. Sufficient time was allowed between the pieces so that the beauty of each might be appreciated, but there was no tiresome delay.

Exclamations of delight were heard from every side as the display progressed. It lasted about one hour and a quarter and the general verdict was that the display has never been surpassed here.

Following the display, the great crowd slowly dispersed, many going to the business section where band concerts and vaudeville acts were given at the Temple Theatre for the enjoyment of a good-sized crowd.

From the Alpena News - August 7, 1915 ---

INDIANS DISCOVER ALPENA AGAIN, White Brethern Greeting; NIGHT BEAUTIFUL

The prettiest spectacle of the Home-Coming Week, the Discovery Day Pageant, representing the landing of Chief Sahganahkato and his braves, which took place Friday evening in the near solitude of the fair-grounds, after the chief and his braves had wound their way down the river in canoes from a point near the Moench Tannery.

A mere handful of people stood on the high bank above the care-takers house at the fair grounds as the Indians, real, and made-up, disembarked from their frail craft below, the beautifully wooded shore opposite and the fading western sky serving as a most effective back-ground for their wild garb. There was all the romance of Alpena's earlier days in the sight as they lifted their canoes from the water, set them bottom up, side by side on the shore, and commenced their march, single file, through the woods, bound for the Court House square where they met their white brethern of the early days, and, sitting about a roaring camp fire, exchanged with them the pipe of peace.

Leading the march was Chief 'Mace' Sah-gon-ah-ka-to , whose person was revealed for the first time after long weeks of mystery, as that of W.C. McEdward, the genial general passenger agent of the Detroit & Mackinac Railway Co. Mr. McEdward was mum in the council, until after the ceremonies were through when he fraternized with Indians.

Next to him in the line of march was Chief Shopenegons (Carl R. Henry) who muttered continually the supposed Indian word 'oiley oiley, oiley, oiley, oiley', as if some of his grease paint might have gotten into his mouth. W.H. LeRoy followed.

These were the other "White Indians": Gus Wheaton, Sam Davison, Frank Hinks, William Woelk Sr., Guy Eaton, N.J. LaLonde, Ralph Simmons, Phelps Collins, James Forman, Harold Crow, Fred MacDonald, and Floyd Prince.

Waiting for them at the scene were their squaws and papooses, one of the latter a youngster of not more

than two years, who sat before the huge fire and blinked and blinked at it. The Indians filed about the fire. Following them came the Campfire Girls led by Miss Wilma Johnson and they grouped themselves in back of the Indians. Following them came the old settlers of Alpena, all of whom had come here before 1872. Some of them were Jerry Douville, Thomas Lester, John Donovan, Omar Stevens, Patrick Mahaney, George Doberman, George Monaghan, John Potter, Mainville, LaLonde, Holmes, McConnell, Johnrowe, Kimball, Hannah, Ellsworth, Martindale, Jenerke, Malcolm McPhee, James Potter, Andrew Irwin, Alonzo Davis, Del Rice, William Manion, M. O'Brien, E.C. Wilcox, S.A.L. Warner, Lem Dafoe, Charles Keating, Fred Yachick, Alex McKay, Robert Stevens, W.D. Ferguson, William Gebhardt, James McSorley, Frank Neill, Thomas Benson, W.H. Reid, Patrick Doyle, M. Doyle, Kerr, Martindale, Art Potter, John Wilson, Fred Potter, Louis Krimmer, and William Broadwell.

The Indians danced about the fire and then sat on one side with the white-haired palefaces on the other. After they passed the peace pipe, William A. Prince, master of Discovery Day, called for an Indian song. Silence was finally obtained and Lucy Negawgen took the lead in a weird chant in her tribal language and the tribe members joined in. Chief John Tadgasong then told of his first trip down Thunder Bay River in 1864. "When I came here there were only about 2 dozen whites altogether," said the Chief. "I never thought that such a fine city as this would grow up here. I am glad you are here. We are having a fine time and are treated well. All I can say is Bonjour, bon jour, bon jour." Simon Greensky, chief counselor of the Chippewas, was called on. He extended greetings from his tribe to the whites and assured them on the sincere friendship of the Indians toward the pale faces in gratitude for what had been done for the sons of the forest by their pale face brethern. The Indian always regarded the white woman with respect, he said, and he asked that the thoughtless whites be more considerate of the women of his race. He protested against the slurs cast against Indian women by unthinking whites.

For a moment there was palavering and handshaking among the whites and the reds and then the half-madness of Carnival Night seized the crowd and the merriment was on. The red fire burned on, but it was not the fire of war but the softer glow of peace reflected on the faces of the aborigines and the more civilized white invaders.

The only regret was that the ceremony could not have been held Tuesday night as scheduled and that more people couldn't have witnessed the beautiful river landing. Apparently there were about 30 honest-to-goodness Indians who came and took part in the celebration. Among them were such names as Lawrence and Joseph Negawgwen, James Pashegobe, John and Daniel Greenskato, Levi Tadgasong, Marina and Beatrice Negawgwan, and Stevenons.

(A warning was printed in the paper before Fridays pageant. It said that the Indians were encamped in Market Square and were doing their own cooking, etc. and folks were welcome to go among them and inspect their way of life. But it should be remembered that the Indians were the invited guests of the town and every courtesy and only courtesy should be extended them. It is to be remembered that these Indians come to us friendly and it is to be hoped that they will not be disturbed and make the seeing of a scalp-knife necessary. The Indians accepted the invitation to come to Alpena only after long deliberation in their high council. These first residents of the Huron Shore have come from far places to smoke the pipe of peace with their white brethern.)

10,000 PEOPLE THROW CARE TO THE WINDS
in Carnival Night,
That Makes Mardi Gras Look Pale

THREE BANDS MAKE MUSIC AS HAPPY THRONG
DANCES ON PAVEMENT

Alpena threw care to the winds Friday evening and ten thousand of its citizens frolicked on the streets until late at night. It was Carnival Night in Alpena and it was properly named.

New Orleans, famed for its annual Mardi Gras, has nothing on Alpena. The right definition of a good time has at last been found. Carnival Night in Alpena and a good time are one and the same, and those few who remained away will regret it the rest of their days.

When all Alpena turns out for a good time, there surely is something doing. There were no grouches out Friday evening and if they were out, their faces were hid behind masks. Everybody smiled and the old saying of "Smile awhile and soon there will be miles of smiles." was shown so true that it must be the saying was meant for Carnival Night in Alpena.

Citizens hastily partook of their evening meal and were on the streets long before 7 o'clock. They went to the fairgrounds where they watched the re-discovery of Alpena by the Indians. Then they went to the Court House park where they watched the pow wow of the Indians and the whites and watched them smoke the pipe of peace. Seven thousand people crowded around the Court House on Chisholm Street and on Ninth Street. It was one of the largest crowds that ever turned out for any affair in that end of the city.

Chisholm Street was divided in three parts, and even then there was not room enough. At Ninth and Chisholm streets the Thirty-third Regiment Band played; at Sixth and Chisholm streets the Rube Band, under the direction of Eddie Evertz, played while at Fourth and Chisholm streets the Boys' Band furnished music for the dancers.

Close to 700 people wore masks and costumes.. 500 of this number danced in front of the Alpena House. There were hundreds in the crowd who regretted that they had not previously made some arrangement to mask. Another Carnival Night will find all prepared.

There were costumes of every description and color - clowns, Indians, ghosts, witches, rulers of nations, soldiers, sailors, farmers, and Negroes. Some costumes were pretty, while others were of a ludicrous character. The antics of the maskers brought laughter to everyone.

Traffic on Chisholm Street, of course, was suspended and the streets were roped off while the revelers danced.

Fifty special officers were on the job and they were not necessary. Nothing occurred that brought a word of reproach. Everyone was out for a good time and they all had it. The officers were kept busy all evening trying to find something to do, but they failed in their efforts.

Hundreds of pounds of confetti went to make Alpena's evening a merry one. It was scattered by the pound and everybody got his share of it. Everybody threw confetti from the ever-present small boy to his grandfather. Chisholm Street next morning was covered with it, in some places to the depth of several inches. Those who couldn't procure confetti got feather ticklers. Noisemakers of all sorts were much in evidence along with bells and rattlers.

Carnival Night will go down in the history of Alpena as the most enjoyable ever spent.

From the Alpena News - August 9, 1915 ----

EARLY DAYS BROUGHT BACK BY LOG-ROLLING AND SPORTS ON RIVER, ENDING BIG WEEK

A crowd of more than 3,000 people lined the docks along Thunder Bay River on both sides, crowded on the buildings, lumber piles, coal piles and other places to watch with deep interest the log rolling contest and canoe races, Saturday afternoon, part of the Home-Coming program. The event was about the last thing on the card, but in interest it crowded itself away up in the lead.

Away back in the eighties there were many clever men in Alpena on logs. It was part of the daily life to spin them, throwing a friend into the water, but it is doubtful if any of the men of the early days had anything on John LaRose, who won the log-rolling contest Saturday. Old timers looked with interest at LaRose's work. Others who had never seen a log-rolling contest enjoyed it greatly. The exhibition showed skill. In winning the event John LaRose had to defeat his brother Edward LaRose, who is also some log-roller. The LaRose brothers are a clever pair and, gave a fine exhibition. Edward LaRose defeated his brother John about a year ago, but he fell from the log twice Saturday in a short time.

There were four participants in the log rolling, tie riding and cedar-post riding events. Besides the LaRose brothers there were Andrew Prieur and Ernest LaRush. All four are clever.

LaRush showed the crowd how to ride a cedar tie in the water. He turned it completely over, remaining on top. This is regarded as a difficult feat. Andrew Prieur and Edward LaRose also rode a time. LaRose weighs about 190 pounds and he turned the tie over in the water easily. The exhibition by LaRush on two posts showed skill.

In the canoe race Don Ghent and Howard Estes were awarded first. John Donovan defeated Estes.

T. Frank Bowen was in charge of the log rolling contest and he carried it off without a hitch. After the event prizes in gold were awarded the winners. John LaRose was given a \$10, gold piece; Edward LaRose received \$5, and Prieur and LaRush \$2.50 each.

Following the aquatic sport - the 33rd Regiment band gave a program at the Avery park and at 7 o'clock they gave a delightfully pleasing program at the intersection of Chisholm street and N. Second avenue. This program was the best of the entire week and a large number were present to enjoy it The Temple Theatre was the scene of a band concert by the Boys' Band and there were vaudeville acts. Then, prior to the departure of the steamer City of Mackinac, the big crowd disported itself to the down-town streets.

To J.L. Bertrand who was in charge of the program goes considerable of the glory. Mr. Bertrand gave up his duties at his store for the week to arrange things for the entertainment of the visitors and the home people.

Nearly 2000 jammed the docks later Saturday to say goodbye to the homecomers. Three hundred left by D. & C. Steamers and many more by train. All the visitors were full of praise and were looking forward to a second homecoming. There were more than 1500 registered visitors during the week. The throng on the dock cheered as the steamers pulled away and the passengers cheered in return.

Those who did not cheer refrained because of deeper feelings. There were many tear-filled eyes.



PHELPS COLLINS ON MOTORCYCLE at Thunder Bay River dock during Alpena's Home-Coming, July 2-7 -- 1915.



FOUR MILE DAM - 1920s

THE PERFECTIONISTS

The following is from an interesting little booklet entitled "Notes On A Michigan Lumber Town" by Rollin Lynde Hartt 1900 --

..... *"Thronging into Michigan from New England and New York, the Wolverines brought with them the faith of their old home. Churches lifted their spires above the tall pine crests; bells echoed across Thunder Bay; Alpena gave thanks. --Later --- and I know no sadder story ---Alpena evolved a new religion.*

It is with no censorious aim that I set that awful business on record. The "Christ" of Alpena illustrates an inexorable spiritual law. It is only in the Paradiso that living man treads the courts of heaven; the saint bears watching; the perfectionist, of all souls, stands most imperiled. So when a group of devout women proclaimed in Alpena a novel dispensation whereby human life should be wholly purged of sin, you could see the end from the beginning.

The "Church Triumphant" they styled it. A woman declared herself the bride of Christ. A stripling preacher became her apostolic advocate. After a time the woman died, and the faithful swore allegiance to the man who permitted himself to be called "The Returned Christ". He did not convert them; they converted him. Yet I cannot hold him innocent. He wore a double-pointed beard; he worked at the carpenter's bench; he performed wonderful "cures"; and although, fearing the people, he never openly claimed Messiahship, he fostered a strange delusion. A hundred disciples left all and followed. In five other communities the Church Triumphant found lodgment, and the delusion was spread in all the forest land.

Then was this "Christ" a knave? I think not, --- at least, not wholly. The spiritual power of the "Christ" of Alpena led many a trusting soul to the very sunlit summits of religious exaltation. "Be ye therefore perfect," said he, "even as your Father in heaven is perfect." Here, then, lay the secret, -- the secret alike of success and of failure; of success, because that perfervid mystic instinct of the religious mind, which yearns eagerly for a higher and yet higher realization of moral possibilities, laid hold of a new and golden key to paradise; of failure, because it is on this wise that even the angel of the Most High falls like lightning from heaven.

The "Christ" of Alpena has since confessed his delusion; but the sect still exists though greatly diminished in numbers. And while, of course, the Church Triumphant is by no means broadly representative of the religious life of Alpena, Alpena produced it, Alpena fostered it, and it remains the most startling fact in the spiritual history of the Wolverines. Nevertheless, the really potent factors in the higher life of Alpena are, and have always been, the great denominations transplanted unchanged from New York and New England."

What follows is almost the complete story of this strange religious movement, the rascals involved, and Alpena's role in the whole affair.

You will note that Schweinfurth's name is spelled various ways by different reporters,

The following appeared in the August 30 edition of an 1882 Alpena paper....

A reporter of this paper paid a visit to the hall in the Potter Block. last Saturday evening, at which place there was a meeting of the perfectionists. The room was about half full of people -- the ladies being in the

majority. After some pleasant singing, Mr. Swineforth addressed those present on the perfectionist faith, he tried to explain why he was driven out of the Methodist church, and went for that society quite lively. According to him, there was not room in that church for a soul; it was a desert. He related how he was persecuted, and then talked for some time in a wordy and disconnected manner, the main portion of which must have been unintelligible to those who had not got the perfection faith. "God", he said, "was pleased with him". He had got the true faith, not suddenly, but gradually. Christ had appeared once many hundred years ago, and now appeared a second time in the person of Mrs. Dora Beekman. Occasionally he would break away from what he was trying to explain, and pitch into the Methodist church. He said he did not wish to offend any one, but he couldn't help it; it was the truth. He introduced many talks he had with ministers and professors, and said that one of them had told him that he (Swineforth) was so badly mixed up in his theology that he would never be able to disentangle himself. Mr. Swineforth said he did not think he would be able to disentangle himself, and our reporter agrees with him.

For some time all that could be made out of the harrangue was that the present system of religion as taught by the churches was all wrong, and that the perfection system of religion was the only true way to immortal life.

After listening wearily to such stuff for some time, our correspondent obtained what he visited the meeting for and that was a plain declaration of the perfection faith. Mr. Swineforth said: "If you do not believe that Mrs. Dora Beekman is Christ, you are a lost man."

This then is the perfection doctrine. If you believe that Mrs. Dora Beekman is the Christ, you are all right, and if you do not, your chance of enjoying the heavenly glories are not very bright.

Having believed in Mrs. Beekman's divinity, you become, if we understand it right, an immortal on earth; you can not sin and you can not do wrong. This is an easy way of getting immortal glory, but the perfectionist need not expect that he will be more readily trusted by the people of the world because of his belief that he can do no wrong.

The perfectionists do not believe in earthly organization. Their society is too good, too sacred, and too divine to be designated by a term, and there is no human word worthy of being applied to them. They are God's people. They object to salaried ministers, but they appear to believe in deadheadism. One member said to an outsider: "My thoughts are as far above your thoughts as the heavens are above the earth."

The greater part of the disciples appear to readily swallow what Mr. Swineforth preaches, and many of them seem sincere in their belief, but Mr. Swineforth does not impress one with the belief that he believes such a creed. The exhorter appeared to our scribe as a wolf among sheep, and for a person who claims to be so full of divine grace, he talks too much about himself and his pretended persecutions. Being in a free country, he can, of course, believe what he likes, but when there is a danger that his teachings will be the means of a voyage to Kalamazoo by a number of unsuspecting followers, is it not going too far? Does it not tend to undermine the foundation of society and strengthen the ranks of skepticism?

If our reporter speaks plain on this fraudulent and sacrilegious doctrine, it is not because of any personal enmity to the man Swineforth, but, because like him, he must in the interest of truth, tell what he believes to be the truth, and if he says the perfectionist system is a fraud, a sacrilege, a sham and a dead-beat, it is in the interest of truth, and, like Mr. Swineforth, he is impelled to say so whether he likes or not.

The number of perfectionists is not very large, but, from reports, it has already done immense damage to many households. It has brought coolness and trouble to several families; it is working estrangement between husband and wife, and like a demon of misery it has spread its hideous wings over many and happy household.

In trying to explain how the whole world was to be saved by Mrs. Beekman's presence being confined to a small locality, he drew a parallel of how Christianity was spread over the world, and yet the first Christ remained only in the Holy Land, and said why did Christ remain there? Why did he "not take a train and go to Egypt?". The answer might be; "Because in those days there were no railway trains." We have devoted considerable space to Mr. Swineforth and his teachings because we believe him to be the mainspring of the entire sect.

On Sunday last the immortals had several lively meetings. Mrs. Beekman lectured on how she had become a member of divinity, and what she thought her mission was. She has the same faculty that belong to other leading lights of her sect, and that is, taking a long time and many words to say but little. She, however, claimed relationship with God, and her voice was that of God, who spoke through her. After she got through with her remarks, she requested the faithful, those who swallowed the story, to testify. In response a number of persons present, most of who were outsiders, got up and let loose their imaginations.

One person, who said he came from Detroit, stated what an awful desire he had to possess the holy ghost. He wanted it bad and for the want of it was terribly restless. He had "prayed day and night, and often woke up in the night to see if the Lord had come." In his despair he applied to Moody and several other ministers, but still no relief. Finally one minister told the troubled one that he had as much holy ghost as many ministers had. This he said scared him and now he was worse than ever. At last the Lord took him to Chicago; he there met Mrs. Beekman; recognized her as the Comforter, and then everything went lovely.

When a witness got through, he generally made some reference to Mrs. Beekman as the Saviour. One referred to her as the candle that would illuminate the whole world. Another said of her; "Behold the Lamb of God that taketh away the sins of the world." Others proclaimed their firm belief that her voice was the voice of God. One big, fat fellow became excited and gave a lively exhibition of his faith. He had come, he said, five hundred miles to attend these meetings. Others were not generally wound up, and thus were unable to testify as they would have liked to and as the Lord did not come to their assistance, they ended their remarks rather abruptly.

The afternoon session was kept up some three or four hours, and in the evening there was another gathering of the faithful and of the unfaithful -- the latter forming the large majority. At that session Mr. Swineforth evidently thinking that a little variey was an agreeable diversion, spoke of Mrs. Beekman as the "bride of Jesus Christ", and spoke of himself as the apostle.

One member notified the unbelievers that if they presented their disbeliefs the Lord would inflict serious punishments, and stated how two wicked Chicago people had been thus punished for not listening to the voice of God, that is, Mrs. Beekman.

Our reporter has attended several meetings of the perfectionists in the search of truth, and the above represents how he succeeded. And now, as the prophetic mood overshadows him with its mystic knowledge, he prophesies that his remarks will not be received by the unbelieving perfectionists as the truth, but, on the contrary, they will be apt to say that it is persecution, misrepresentation, disbelief and skepticism. He, however, has one comfort--- all the remarks of other prophets were scoffingly received at the time they were uttered. Under the influence of this prophetic mood, he further predicts that if this perfection sacrilegious belief is continued, that much misery will be visited on the place. That discord will enter family circles and wither away its happiness; that family ties will be broken; that friendships will be dissolved; and that skepticism and Ingersolism will increase. Its festering influence now broods over the city like a pestilential fiend, destroying faith, friendship, love, truth, religion and everything else that is pure and holy, and leaving nothing in its place but a fanatical sacrilegious belief.

It is not with pleasure that these remarks are made, but, because like the headlight, we are ordained to do so and can't help it.

From THE LABOR JOURNAL

Vol. 7 No 21 ---- Alpena Friday Nov 1, 1889

MICHAEL ANGELO KELLY, JR., LOOKS OVER “MESSIAH” SCHWEINFURTH

A friend of mine pointed out Schwinfurth, the new messiah, on the street the other day. He is a Chicago make, fine jeweled, brass mounted, with triple plated cases and wears a plug hat. His sex is uncertain, but is supposed to be masculine. His pedigree is well known, having an unfortunate but honest father, and is cordially damned by everybody. He wears purple and fine linen, the gift in fee simple of his worshipers, who think he is Christ, and he lets em think so.

I looked him all over carefully and can assure enquirers that he is not the Messiah. He is too small, and anyway he is not old enough. His name indicates Pennsylvania dutch origin, and the good Book never speaks of that state producing anything in his line whatever. Another thing, the only miracles he ever worked have been the complete deception of what was once a sensible lot of women, and a personal escape from a feather coated ride on the apex of a triangular fence rail. He is a howling dude in full dress, and there is a self-satisfied smirk on his tallowy face, that if captured in its virgin simplicity would prove a valuable acquisition to the unknown curiosities in the university museum. His plug and shoes both shine like the gilded splendors of a brass watch while his clothes are the kind that newspaper men long for but never get. They are marvels of art, and set off his magenta whiskers like the ebony frame of a warm-tinted tea-store chromo. He has a deep and a rolling eye, as the old song says, and he has been deep enough to roll in two or three hundred thousand silver dollars into his pants pockets -- all out of his Messiah act, in the past five or six years.

He is said to be a character of considerable courage, or he would scarcely dare to take chances with an outraged Deity in proclaiming himself the Divine Incarnation.

also from the same LABOR JOURNAL - included in the column 'pencillings' -

Schweinfurth greased himself and slid out last Wednesday morning.

In another 'pencillings' column from The LABOR JOURNAL -

The Labor Journal modestly claims the credit of ridding the town of Schweinfurth and the "healing hands" fiend. They are gone! (I presume the 'healing hands' fiend refers to Mrs. Dora Beekman)

SCHWEINFURTH

From the Alpena Argus - October 30, 1889 ---

MARY WELDON'S CHILD ONE OF SCHWEINFURTH'S "ANGELS" THE MOTHER OF A GIRL

ROCKFORD, ILL, AUG. 18 -- Mary Weldon, the girl at the Schweinfurth headquarters, whose condition has caused so much comment, has given birth to the child whose paternity is attributed by the Beekmanites to the Holy Ghost. It is a girl.

Most of the committees appointed by the mass meeting Tuesday night refuse to serve, as they think the movement has a tendency to encourage lawlessness and do not want to be connected with any violence which may occur. Besides, some of them think that to persecute Schweinfurth will only make a martyr of him. The Rev. S. L. Conde boldly affirms that he will fight Schweinfurth until he breaks up the nest but says he will use only legal means. He says he will collect all the evidence he can and go before the next Grand Jury. If there is no present law that can touch the case, he will, he says, try to get a law passed by the next Legislature that will. The people here heartily endorse the editorial in today's Tribune headed "How to get rid of Schweinfurth," and much commendation of it has been heard today on the street.

Rev. Schweinfurth preached to the public at the society's church last Sunday afternoon. A few new converts made public their professions of faith in the peculiar religion that Schweinfurth teaches.

Also from the Argus -- October 30, 1889

Schweinfurth, the man who claims to be the Christ, has been in the city the past week looking after his small flock in this place. It is his first visit in three years. In former times he made frequent visits here, but at present there is not much financial inducement for him to come, and the custom has been for the Alpena members of the sect to go to the headquarters in Illinois. There is one thing in regard to this peculiar sect, and that is Schweinfurth has managed to make a first class living out of his deluded followers, and is reported to be wealthy. We have frequently stated our opinion of the sacriligious imposture in this paper, and know no reason to change our belief in regard to him. This is a free country, however, and if his followers are so weak-minded as to believe he is the Christ, it is their privilege. Schweinfurth has a good thing of it at the expense of the sect, and no doubt proposes to maintain his grip on them. It is likely he agrees with the motto on Puck: -- "What fools these mortals be," when he thinks of the manner he has fooled them in believing him to be Christ. Queer things are done in this country under the name of reli-

gion. A man with a fluent tongue can easily start a religion of his own, get it patented, and enlist weak-minded followers. --- The people like to be humbugged, and Schweinfurth is a first class illustration as to how it can be done.

And from the Argus - November 6, 1889 ---

One of the duties that the private secretary of the imposter Schweinfurth had to perform, on the journey on the train from here last Wednesday, was to keep the self-termed Christ's head cool. A passenger tells us that Schweinfurth wore a sort of rubber skull cap, and every once in a while the private secretary would approach the great, sham, remove his cap, take it in where the car ice water was kept, soak it in the cool water, and then replace it on the head of Schweinfurth. The fellow must have been considerably warm, but he will be a good deal warmer after he dies, according to the belief of many.

From the August 23, 1900 edition of the, Wanganui Herald - Wanganui, New Zealand--

TIRED OF "HEAVEN"

George Jacob Schweinfurth is going out of the "heaven" 'business into the insurance business, says a Rockford (Illinois) telegram to the San Francisco Chronicle of July 10. He has come to an irrevocable decision that he is of human origin, and now he is going to act on the principle that nothing human is foreign to him. For six months Schweinfurth has been suspecting that the old idea of his being the Son of God must have been an illusion. Now he is convinced that it was. He has been looking into Christian Science, and will join that church. The "angels" of "heaven" are growing tired of their solitude and are likewise growing smaller in number. Scores of them have left the place of late, and many of these are now peddling fruit and vegetables in that city. Those who remain are no longer wedded to the belief that Providence is especially interested in their doings. Schweinfurth's desertion will probably close up the "heaven" permanently. Schweinfurth for a number of years asserted that he was Christ, and made many converts, largely women, many of whom conferred upon him all their property. They called themselves "angels" and their community "heaven". The sect of which Schweinfurth was head was founded fifteen years ago by Mrs. Dora Beekman, wife of a Congregational minister, who preached that she possessed the attributes of the risen Lord. The central church of "her followers" was at Byron, near Rockford. After a curiously changeable career, Schweinfurth became one of her followers, and finally head of the sect she founded, which has churches at Chicago, St. Charles, Minneapolis, Paw Paw, Louisville, Leavenworth and Kansas City, and members scattered in many other places.. The headquarters at Weldon Farm are sumptuously furnished; and the property, which is Schweinfurth's, is said to be worth \$500,000. Schweinfurth, who claimed to be Christ in his second advent, was born at Marion, Marion County, Ohio of German parents, in 1853. He taught school for some years and then prepared himself for the Methodist ministry, but was never regularly ordained.

GEORGE JACOB SCHWEINFURTH

Here for your pleasure is Ann Taber's version of the Schweinfurth saga....

Heads weren't just turning in Alpena, they were literally spinning those days in the early 1880s when George Jacob Schweinfurth appeared on the streets. He was dressed appropriately in white robe and sandals, and his blond hair hung below his shoulders. He claimed to be a messiah from on high and he certainly looked the part. He had a lot of local folks convinced of his angelic roots, until his behavior grew a touch too bold.

Mr. Schweinfurth had first visited Alpena as the right hand flunkie of Mrs. Dora Beekman. Mrs. Beekman, who claimed to be the leader of the Perfectionist faith had apparently come to Alpena in 1882 to visit relatives, and while she was here held several meetings in one of the public halls. The main speaker at these events the colorful Schweinfurth. Also present were members of the perfectionist movement who had travelled many miles to participate in the meetings, being avid followers of their disciple, Dora Beekman. Many of the local folks attended out of curiosity about the new doctrine, many because there wasn't much else to do for entertainment in the early lumber town, and some few were there because they seemed to be buying into the new religion. Their number increased as the meetings went on during the week, and of that number the majority were female. George Jacob Schweinfurth had a powerful effect on the ladies.

The Perfectionist Society had been founded in 1836 by Vermonter, John Noyes. Branches of the Society were in New England for the most part, finally settling in Oneida, New York, where they became known as the Oneida Community. Noyes was a theologian trained at Dartmouth, Andover and Yale, and his study of the Bible had led him to the conviction that since Christ had saved him from sin, he was now living a life of holiness and perfection. This doctrine of Christian perfection became his major teaching and gave the name to his followers.

Applying this principle of perfection to all relationships of life, including family and sex, led to charges by outsiders of free love and promiscuity in the community. What really took place was the practice of a carefully controlled system of complex marriage, the children of temporary selective matings being raised as wards of the community. Their unorthodox views led to bitter criticism and even persecution by their neighbors so the complex marriage practice was abandoned and in 1880 the community was formed into a joint stock company. It survives today as a successful business enterprise perhaps best known for the manufacture of Oneida Community Plate silverware.

At this time some of the die-hard Perfectionists broke away from the community and struck out on their own. Mrs. Beekman, who operated out of Chicago and Rockford, Illinois, might have been one of these.. At any rate, it was she who introduced Alpena to George Jacob Schweinfurth, for whatever reasons, and the little town proceeded to live out one of its more colorful chapters.

The record is not clear on just what transpired and exactly when. But apparently Mrs. Beekman, upon returning to Illinois, decided that Alpena was ripe for picking and sent George Jacob to do the picking. Schweinfurth preached to an increasing audience in subsequent months and especially enlisted the attentions of the female population. One of the ladies, wife of a prominent lumberman, became so enamored of the handsome young man that she persuaded her husband to build him a church. It was a traditionally-styled small white building on the north side of Hitchcock Street and he called it his "heaven". He held forth from its pulpit regularly and profitably as his adoring congregation grew. He also kept his 'heaven' well stocked with live-in angels, those chosen ones from among the prettiest of the local damsels.

There were few families in Alpena who were not touched by this strange religious movement which was burgeoning in their midst and soon questions began to be asked, especially by the fathers of some of those angels. In fact, George Jacob Schweinfurth's 'heaven' began to crumble when some of those fathers, feeling that his holiness was not entirely on the up and up, finally decided to risk perdition and unseat the messiah.

They had discussed, it is said, such remedies as tarring and feathering and even lynching, but cooler heads prevailed and a path of reasoning was tried first. Their suggestion to the holy one was that he leave

town immediately, assuring him that if he was who he claimed to be it would be no problem. He could just walk on water if no other means of transportation was available. Schweinfurth didn't hesitate in the face of such dissension, but he didn't have to trod the waves since his ill-gotten gains in gullible Alpena had allowed him to acquire a good-sized pleasure boat upon which he departed for Chicago. He did not travel alone, however, but took several of his favorite 'angels' with him, local girls and in some cases from some of the 'better families'.

By this time Mrs. Dora Beekman, the leader of the sect, was dead, so Schweinfurth set himself up in her place. One of his followers in the Chicago area endowed him with a farm near Rockford, Illinois which he made his new 'heaven' and started the whole business all over again. Numbered among the 'angels' in his Rockford home were several Alpena girls he had taken with him that night he so hurriedly left. Other members of his flock from this fair city made occasional pilgrimages to the new seat of faith.

One of the Alpena 'angels' was the cause of his eventual downfall. It was in 1898.irate citizens of Rockford had long endeavored to rid their city of Schweinfurth and to reveal him as an imposter. To persecute him to the full extent of the law was nigh on to impossible unless they had a witness to charges brought against the man. No one ever got out of his heaven to testify except the very faithful who would never betray him.

But on this day in 1895 one of the 'angels' imported from Alpena got away from heaven, hied herself to Chicago and went to work as a clerk in a store. Schweinfurth sent another 'angel' after her, a young man. He found her but she sought the protection of her landlady and the police got hold of the young man. The young lady was able to testify. As a result, Schweinfurth was finished in Rockford.

Schweinfurth had apparently kept in touch with members of his Alpena flock in the years between his hasty departure from here and the 1895 incident which saw his final downfall. An item in the Alpena Argus of 1889 tells of his coming to town and preaching to his faithful. It was reported that a few new converts made public their profession of faith in the peculiar religion. This was to be his last return here since he found the financial pickings too slim to warrant more visits. He claimed on this last visit that he had returned to the scene of "his former martyrdom" to await his crucifixion which he claimed would be forthcoming. Apparently the kindly folks of Alpena did not oblige him and he left town hale and hearty and a few dollars richer and would never be seen here again.

George Jacob Schweinfurth, however, did leave a reminder of his stay.... more tangible than just the scandal he created, The church that had been built for him reverted to its builder and in 1891 it was purchased by the Jewish congregation here in Alpena. According to the records, the church building was purchased from Mr. A.N. Spratt, important, early lumberman in the Alpena area. It was acquired by the congregation for \$1,100,62. Could one -- or should one assume that it was Mr. Spratt's wife, Adeline, who was so enthralled by Mr. Schweinfurth that she convinced her husband to build him a church?

Whatever, the church building was moved to White Street. It became the Alpena Jewish Synagogue, Temple Beth El and still sits quietly at 125 E. White Street. The only evident change to the structure is the Star of David window at its top.



TEMPLE BETH EL SYNAGOGUE - White Street - 1890.

ALPENA COUNTY COURTHOUSE

In the 1980's a very dear friend of mine, Dorothy Webster Gheen - (a most talented woman-now deceased) - produced a wonderful publication or magazine called WEATHERVANE. I wrote the following article for her that was included in WEATHERVANE - Volume Number Nine. The photographs accompanying the article were taken by Dorothy and another friend, Tom Young.

THE ALPENA COUNTY COURT HOUSE

Alpena's Art Deco Masterpiece

For years The Alpena County Court House, Alpena's Art Deco Masterpiece, sat -- unappreciated -- overlooked -- taken for granted by most who were unaware that this building is an Art Deco architectural "jewel".

Perhaps an explanation of "Art Deco" is needed for those unknowing individuals. What is or was Art Deco? It was the first widespread popular style to follow Art Nouveau. Though many of its characteristics had appeared earlier, it did not reach maturity until the mid-twenties when, in 1925, in Paris, France, this new style was first presented in an organized and international exhibition called "Lex Position Internationale Desart Decoratifs et Industriel Modernes" meaning the Paris International Exhibition of Modern Decorative and Industrial Arts

Earlier, designers brought an end to the delicate tendrils and curves of the Art Nouveau period, Flowers, for instance, became formalized and/or geometric. Sensuous ornamentation was stripped away by people such as Charles Rennie Mackintosh --- pointing the way to the cleaner lines of Art Deco.

The frenzied world was recovering from the crippling effects of World War I and speeding towards World War II. Artists, artisans and architects had a sense of urgency about them; they discarded the quietness and sensitivity of the Art Nouveau movement.... and burst forth with a totally different style. Color exploded everywhere! The delicate lines and curves of the Art Nouveau were cast aside and lines became clean and straight. And designs became bold and stylized.

New fortunes had been acquired during World War I and many members of this new moneyed class wished to move in a new direction to achieve a new look that hid humble beginnings. The young, newly wealthy people took to the Art Deco style with a passion. Objects made of exotic and precious materials -- ivory, ebony, jade, African animal skins, etc. , -- were created... and the "Nouveaux riches" devoured them. These young "Moderns" made a completely new set of demands on designers and decorators. Things had to be "new"--"stylish"-- "chic". And soon designers and decorators turned to modern technology and the machine -- and the machine meant mass production -- and mass production meant affordability to all. From this, a national style was created -- uniquely American. So revolutionary was this style -- so all pervasive -- that in a time span of less than a decade it changed the shape of practically everything in the American home -- and finally the home itself.

Some contend that the Art Deco movement had disappeared by the beginnings of the 1930s, and new styles called Art Moderne, American Modern or Depression Modern appeared. Whatever it is called, Art Deco, in either undiluted or diluted form, was (and still is) evident in objects of all kinds.

The Alpena County Court House is a beautiful example of what is Art Deco, Art Moderne, Depression Modern -- or the 1930s style in America.... From the actual structure itself to the tiniest interior detail.

The Alpena County Court House was dedicated on October 21, 1935.... just 16 months after Alpena County citizens voted for such a construction an amazing feat - because the entire country was in the depths of "The Great Depression"! True, this was a P. W.A. (Public Works Administration) project. They provided \$40,000. 00 in funds -- but the local citizens bonded \$70,000.00 !! Equally amazing and noteworthy is the fact that the entire construction - consuming some 60 weeks time - was carried on without serious injury to a single workman -without any labor trouble whatsoever -- and using, where and when possible, local workmen exclusively and local building material.



ALPENA COUNTY
COURT HOUSE
- upon completion
- 1935



COURT ROOM - ALPENA COUNTY COURT HOUSE - upon completion - 1935

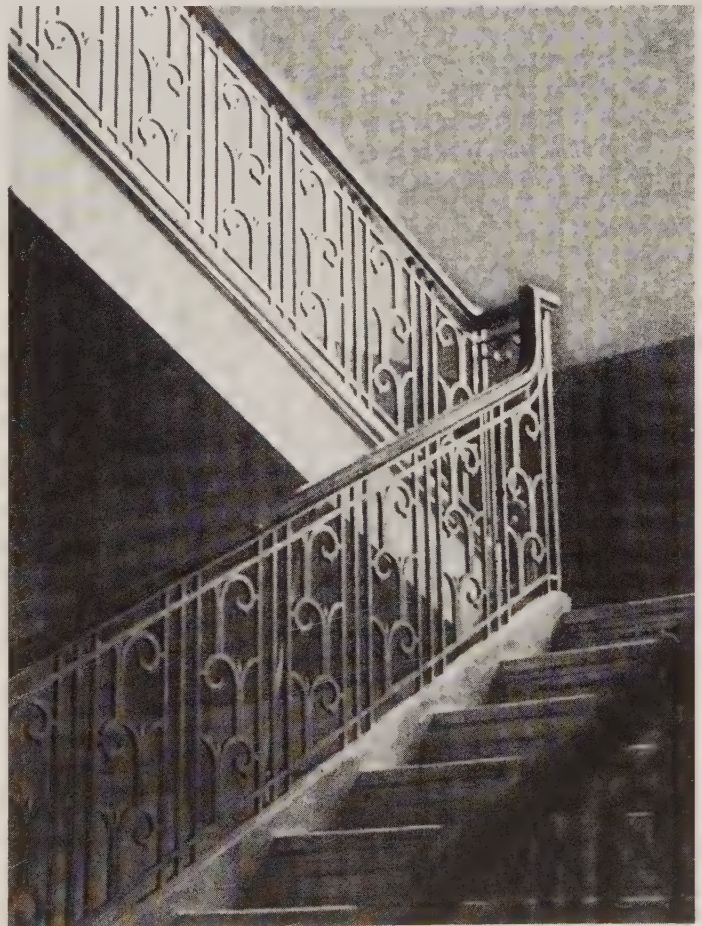


MAIN FOYER- ALPENA COUNTY COURT HOUSE - upon completion - 1935

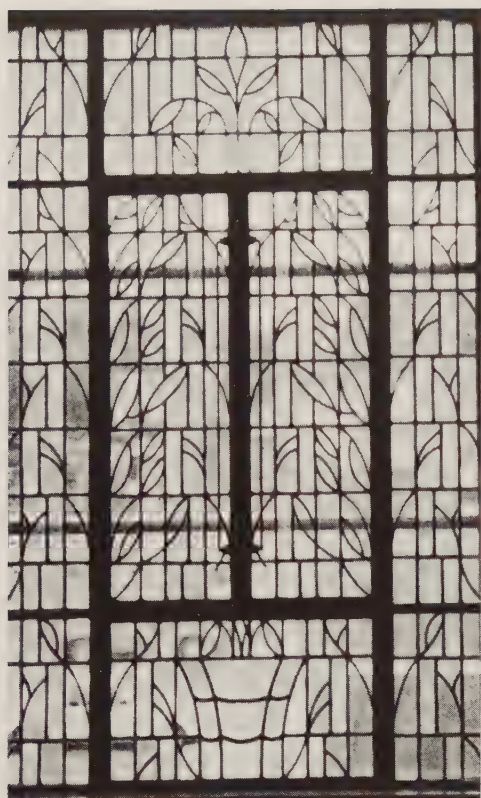
The noted architect, William H. Kuni, designed the Alpena County Court House and said the following words at the dedication ceremonies: "Alpena has blazed a new trail in construction work, in having built the first building of monolithic concrete of a monumental type which has ever been built in a cold climate in this part of the country. Alpena has actually accomplished something which many said could not be done". What is monolithic concrete construction? The dictionary definition of the word monolith is: "a single great stone". In referring to the Alpena County Court House, this means that the foundations, floors, roof, walls, columns and main vault walls of this splendid building are of Huron Portland cement concrete joined together by tons of reinforcing steel rods -- tying all separately poured units together into one solid mass-- so that in reality the building is fused into a monolith or single stone - or one piece of concrete.

Now for some interesting statistics. The general contractor was the Henry C. Weber Construction Company. The building is approximately 96 feet long by 67 feet deep and an average of 37 feet high -- making the contents some 240,000 cubic feet. The total contractual cost of the building, and the equipment, was just under \$130, 000. There are approximately 48,500 cubic feet of concrete in the building -- or enough concrete to cover the Chisholm Street pavement its full width, five inches deep for a distance of five eighths of a mile.... or enough concrete to lay five and one half miles of ordinary sidewalk. In preparing for the concrete pouring, 65,800 square feet of wood forms were constructed and again removed.... or the equivalent of a tight board fence five feet high and two and one half miles long. Ninety six tons of reinforcing steel were used in the building -- and seven and one half tons of structural steel.

Upon entering the building one may note that the floors of the vestibule, the entrance lobby, the first floor hall, the stair landings and the second story hall are of terrazzo, laid off in colored patterns with brass liners of demarkation between the various colors. Terrazzo forms a very serviceable floor for such locations and is in reality concrete floor into which has been forced various colored marble chips previous to the setting of the concrete. After hardening, a power grinding machine is run over the surface -- grinding the mass down to a true surface and exposing the various colored marble chips. The floors of the four first floor offices and the Court Room floor and the floor of the Judge's Chambers on the second floor are of rubber tile laid in colored patterns with appropriate borders. The wainscoting in the vestibule and the treads of the main stairs are imported Travertine marble from Italy. The wainscoting in the first and second story halls is Tennessee marble, as are all window sills throughout the building. The court



ALUMINUM STAIRWAY - ALPENA COUNTY COURT HOUSE - 1986.



LEADED, STAINED GLASS WINDOW - ALPENA
COUNTY COURT HOUSE - 1986.

room and Judge's Chamber are finished in genuine American walnut - while other trim is birch, stained to match the walnut. The ceilings of the principal rooms are embellished with pre-cast plaster ornaments and friezes -- hand decorated in various colors .At the rear of the main lobby, a beautiful aluminum stairway leads to a landing over which is a large stained glass window. At this point the stairs branch off and lead to the upper lobby. In front of these stairs are the two stately walnut doors that lead into the Court Room.... a magnificent room, indeed! And throughout much of the building the fantastic art deco light fixtures, light switches, door knobs, furniture and furnishings are still there.

The Alpena County Court House languished on for many, many years -- becoming more beautiful every year -- but little appreciated by most for what it was.

Then, in early Spring of 1978, Eugene Jenneman and I noticed some work being done on the building apparently energy conservation (so popular at that time) was the cause for some changes that were taking place. We became concerned that perhaps some drastic changes might be taking place in and on an important structure so we took colored slides of the building and of the various rooms and fancy art deco decorations, etc. so that a record

would be had of what the original structure - both inside and out - looked like before possible changes. We talked about the significance of the Alpena County Court House - its art deco design and monolithic concrete construction - with Howard Lozon, who was then on the County Board of Commissioners; with Ron Wilder, Superintendent of Maintenance; and with Judge Joseph P. Swallow -- who all became interested in saving what we had in this magnificent building.

The Court Room was in need of much work -- and Judge Swallow requested a design consultant give recommendations on refurbishing the court room, In the meantime, with the assistance of Howard Lozon and the graciousness of Clara Noack, County Clerk, who furnished me with photocopies of all papers, etc., relating to the construction and dedication of the Alpena County Court House, Ron Thompson, museum aide, and I put together an application to the Michigan Historical Commission for our Court House to be listed on the State Register of Historic Sites, This application was submitted on September 27, 1979. And on October 29, 1979, we received notification that our Court House was judged of significant historic interest and was then listed with the State Register of Historic Sites,

It was deemed necessary by Judge Joseph P. Swallow to organize a "Restore the Court Room" committee.... since work certainly needed to be done ---and done now in keeping with the original design. On February 25, 1981, the Alpena County Board of Commissioners, by Resolution, recognized the Court House's historical value and deemed it necessary to repair and refurbish the Court Room. A committee established with the delegate responsibility of insuring that the Court Room be restored as near as possible to its original condition, The committee was composed of the following: Richard G. Boyce, Ann Crow, Thomas R. Gapske, Gerhardt Krueger, Joyce McLain, Judge Joseph P. Swallow, Carolynne Weg-

meyer and the following Resource People: Douglas Basel, Dennis R. Bodem, Philena Ferguson, Judge Philip J. Glennie, Robert E. Haltiner, Clara H. Noack and Ronald Wilder. Our first meeting was held on March 5, 1981. .. and after a seemingly endless time, work commenced on the restoration of the Court Room,

In September of 1982, Janet L. Kregger, Historic Preservation Coordinator, Michigan History Division, Michigan Historical Commission, paid us a visit.... and along with Joyce McLain and I, we began the necessary work involved in preparing applications for at least nominating our Alpena County Court House to the National Register of Historic Sites. On September 15, 1983, The Michigan Historic Preservation Review Board approved the nomination of our Court House for Inclusion in the National Register of Historic Places. It was submitted to the National Board of Review shortly thereafter.



JURORS' SEATING- ALPENA COUNTY COURT HOUSE - 1986.



MAIN FOYER - ALPENA COUNTY COURT HOUSE - 1986.

During all this time work was being planned and being done on restoring the Court Room. County funding provided for replacement of the floor tiles, cork walls, painting and cleaning of and the ceiling and friezes, woodwork refinishing, carpeting and reupholstering of the juror's chairs. The judges' chair was donated by the Alpena members of the Bar Association. And through the generosity of the Jesse Besser Foundation (available county funding having been exhausted), a grant was authorized providing for funds for lighting the Court Room as closely to the original as possible. Work was completed in the Fall of 1983... and on Friday, December 9, 1983, a public Dedication Ceremony of the Circuit Court Room was held.

Unbeknownst to us at that time (and not until some time later did we learn that) our Alpena County Court House, on December 8, 1983, was listed in the National Register of Historic Places. And now The Alpena County Court House, Alpena's Art Deco Masterpiece, has attained National importance. Let us hope that the citizens of Northern Michigan will now, too, recognize this structure as a monument to man and what he can do -- and to a time, fascinating for all time.

Robert E. Haltiner
Chief of Resources
Jesse Besser Museum



ALPENA COUNTY COURT HOUSE - 1986.

A PARISH QUARREL

Priest and Parishioners at War - Unfortunate Occurrence Sunday

BISHOP RICHTER PRESENT

Fr. Nowakowski Assualted -- One of His Assaulters Shot Through the Jaw.

The riot in the parish residence of St. Mary's church, last Sunday, was the culmination of what had been brewing in that parish during the past two or three years. Strained relations existed between the pastor, Rev. Stephen Nowakowski, and a portion of the parishioners,-- in which the priest seemed to be the aggressor, although, after the trouble started both parties may have been somewhat to blame.

The trouble started between the pastor and his church committee over the books and accounts and finances of the parish, in which we think the committee was right. The pastor was accused of expending money in building the school and in other parish improvements, and of running the parish in debt, without authority or the knowledge of the parishioners.

The committee refused to sign annual reports, without examining the items from which the reports should be made, which, they complain was denied them by the pastor. The reports remain unsigned.

The trouble kept increasing from bad to worse, which, it is said, was aggravated by the pastor. They complain that Fr. Nowakowski became so abusive in the pulpit on Sundays, that attending the services became more of a penance than a pleasure; but the majority of the parishioners being so devoted to their church duties that they would not stay away.

Finally they sought to have their pastor removed by peaceable means. They preferred charges against Fr. Nowakowski from this church, and thereby save the parish from the odium and disgrace of a riot. They say the Bishop gave them no assurance that he would do so. Then the church committee we are told, went personally to Grand Rapids, waited on the Bishop and laid the whole matter before him, but without making any impression on Bishop Richter. Afterwards, they say, they wrote letters and petitions to the Bishop begging of him to remove the pastor, before the more imprudent members of the congregation might undertake to remove him by force: No use.

The cooler members of the congregation finally prevailed upon the more impatient parishioners to restrain themselves until the Bishop would be here to administer confirmation in July, when they would meet the Bishop and Fr. Nowakowski together, hoping that the Bishop would then act in the matter. They waited.

The Bishop came. And after the confirmation, in St. Mary's church, last Sunday, the Bishop, Fr. Nowakowski, Fr. Flannery, Fr. O'Toole and others, were seated in the rectory, adjoining the church property, when a committee of the parish, of which Julius Szczukowski was spokesman waited on the Bishop, in the presence of Fr. Nowakowski, and the others, and made their last appeal to have Fr. Nowakowski removed from the parish; men, women and children, were assembled in the street in front of the house, hoping

and waiting for a favorable report. The Bishop declined to do so at that time. Mr. Szczukowski informed the Bishop that he must report his answer to the people waiting outside, The Bishop told him to do as he thought best -- and Julius went out and reported that the Bishop would not remove Fr. Nowakowski, whereupon, some person said: "Very well,- we will remove him ourselves," and a number of them went into the house. On entering, two men stepped up to where Fr. Nowakowski was seated on a chair, and one on either side took hold of him by the arms to remove him gently from the premises. Fr. Nowakowski quickly resented such undue familiarity, knocked his assaulters right and left with his fists, and gave one man a kick in the breadbasket that doubled him up like a jack-knife, and the fight was on. Spectators say that Fr. Nowakowski demonstrated one thing anyway, that is a contrary man in a fist fight. Had there been only a half dozen men in the room for the purpose of removing him, he would have whipped the whole bunch. But they overpowered them by numbers and got him down. His sister, in the excitement, ran upstairs, and came down with a loaded revolver and fired two shots before she could be stopped. While taking the revolver from her, she fought like a maniac, and was handled roughly until the revolver was secured, after which she fainted away. When she recovered she was removed to another room, and Fr. Nowakowski and another sister went out with her.



The shooting broke up the fight. One of the shots struck Philip Kaniecki in the jaw inflicting a dangerous wound. The police arrived on the scene, arrested Miss Nowakowski and placed her in jail. She is released on \$1,000 bond for her appearance on examination.

Afterwards the Bishop placed the church, house and premises in charge of Rev. Fr. Flannery, to remain in his possession until the Bishop rendered his decision in the matter, which decision will be rendered early next week.

By the latter part of July, 1909, Rev. Stephen Nowakowski had left St. Mary's Church and took a position in Patterson, New Jersey. His replacement was Fr. Joseph Kaminski.

ST. MARY'S CHURCH
corner of N. Second Ave. and Miller St. - 1904.

From the Alpena News - August 10, 1939 ---

Rev. Stephen Nowakowski, aged 73 years, retired priest, well known in this area, and throughout Michigan, died suddenly of a heart attack Wednesday afternoon at 3:30 o'clock at his home, 713 State Avenue. Rev. Nowakowski was in the basement of his home when he suffered his heart attack. When he first became ill he summoned aid and was assisted upstairs but death occurred before medical aid could be secured.

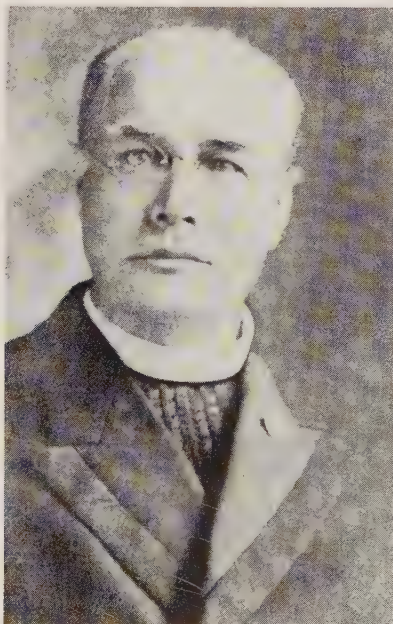
Father Nowakowski was born in Poland on December 23, 1865. When a child of five years he came to Alpena with his parents. At the age of 15 years he left Alpena and went to Rome, Italy to commence studies for the priesthood.. He studied in Rome from 1880 to 1889 after which he returned to the United States and entered St. Francis' seminary at Milwaukee, Wisconsin, to finish his studies. He was ordained at Grand Rapids by Bishop Richter in 1892 after which he was assigned to the parish at Traverse City. From there he was transferred to Manistee parish and later to Isadore, Michigan. From there he came to Alpena and was pastor of St. Mary's church for 9 years.

From Alpena he left the Grand Rapids diocese and went to New Jersey where he held parishes at Hackensack, Patterson and Plainsfield. He retired four years ago from Plainsfield and returned to Alpena to make his home.

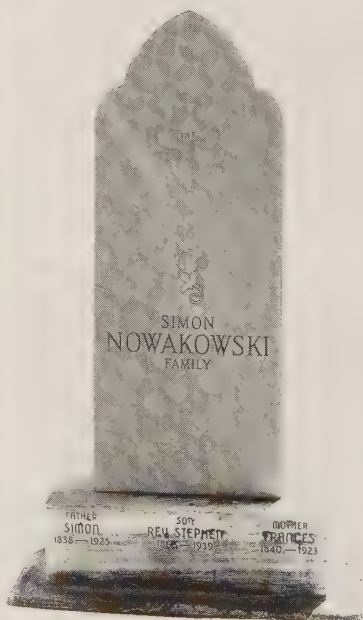
While in New Jersey, he served four years as president of St. Joseph's House of Immigration in New York from 1928 to 1930. During his active service he studied the highest form of law among the priesthood known as the Canon Law.

Surviving Father Nowakowski are two sisters, Mrs. Alfred Podlewski and Mrs. Edward Gatzke of Alpena; and two brothers. Michael of Detroit and Adolph of Alpena.

Rev. Stephen Nowakowski is buried in Alpena's Holy Cross cemetery.



REV. STEPHEN NOWAKOWSKI



NOWAKOWSKI Grave Marker - Holy Cross Cemetery - Block 34, Lot 7 - Various family members are buried here including, in Grave E., Rev. Stephen Nowakowski. Stone is approx 4'3" high x 19" W x 8 1/4" - Base approx 30" x 14" x 9 1/2" high on larger stone base 3'2" x 20" x 4".



PARADE ON CHISHOLM STREET - 1930 - Second Avenue intersection at bottom of photo.



RAY'S PHARMACY - later
Trumble's Pharmacy - North-
west corner of Chisholm Street
and Second Avenue - 1930s.

CHISHOLM STREET PAVING

The 'Nastiness' bug must have taken over our fair city the week of November 18th through the 24th, 1909.

Not only was there quite a to-do in the Polish parish on Alpena's North side, But things were a bit testy, too, at Monday night's City Council meeting. The main topic of discussion was the planned paving of Chisholm Street --- should it be paved with brick or with cement? Brick had been the material used ...but cement had begun to be used in a number of city streets throughout our country. Representing the two sides at the meeting were Richard Collins for the brick business and John Monaghan for the cement industry.

The following COUNCIL PROCEEDINGS appeared in the Wednesday, July 21, 1909 edition of the Alpena Argus -----

CHISHOLM STREET WILL BE PAVED WITH CEMENT, AFTER ALL, John Monaghan Secures The Job

The council did some good work Monday night, and did it harmoniously and properly, notwithstanding the tensivity of the brick sentiment with which the atmosphere was charged.

As soon as the bids for cement pavement on Chisholm were opened and read, and before they were acted upon, Alderman Alee arose and introduced Richard Collins, who deals more in brick and stone than he does in cement, and who had just returned from a trip to Gary, Indiana, where he had examined the cement pavements of that city, and Alderman Alee invited, Mr. Collins to address the council on the subject.

Mr. Collins arose and stated that he had visited Gary, Indiana for the purpose of examining cement pavements in that city. While there the Mayor called his attention to the cement pavement on one of the streets of the city, and they found it in a bad condition. It was cracked and split in all directions and had holes worn in it in many places, showing that cement paving in Gary was a failure; and after seeing that cement pavement of that city would not stand up, he decided not to bid on this Alpena job, as he had intended to do. He closed by stating that they are not putting in any more cement pavements in Gary, Indiana.

Immediately following Mr. Collins' talk, Alderman Alee was on his feet, and moved for a recess: Alderman Kierst and Mr. John Monaghan were all on their feet together at the same time, and Kierst suggested that we hear from Mr. Monaghan; the Mayor recognized Mr. Monaghan, and Alee resumed his seat.

Mr. Monaghan said that this cement proposition was hitting the brick men pretty hard; and he said that the Gary pavement was built in a hurry, and late in the fall. He read extracts from letters and engineers' reports on cement pavements from other cities in different sections of the country, showing that cement pavement was a success, when constructed properly with proper material.

Mr. Collins arose again and briefly replied to what Mr Monaghan had said. Mr. Dafoe had just come in, and he arose and contradicted Mr. Collins with force and effect.

Then Alderman Alee arose again and moved for a recess and he got it, but it was too late. During the recess the aldermen retired to their private room to consider the bids, and the brick aldermen led by Alee and McDonald were not strong enough to turn the trick --- and their recent trip to Bay City was all for naught.

As soon as the council reconvened, on motion of Alderman Bishop, the contract for putting in the cement pavement on Chisholm Street from First Street to Fifth Street, on his bid of \$1.55 per square yard (1 cent per square yard under Kilbride's) Mr. Monaghan was awarded the contract by unanimous vote of the council. Exit, the cement controversy.

Mr. Bishop then moved to increase the salary of Alex Jamison, Chief of Fire department, to \$400. per year, as "Fire, Warden". After some controversy, it was carried by unanimous vote. Mr. Jamison's present salary as Chief of the Fire Department is \$500. and as Fire Warden, \$250., making a total of \$750. The total is now \$900. per year, and more too.

Then Alderman Oliver moved to increase the salary of Chief of Police J. C. Fockler, from \$800. to \$900. per year. This provoked considerable discussion, and brought Alderman McDonald to his feet to protest against this raise. Mac is evidently no friend of Chief Fockler's. Mr. McDonald said, Chief Fockler was now receiving all he was worth, and that if we have any money to give away, let us give it to the poor, which caused a grin to spread all over the Council Chamber. Alderman Oliver replied that if the Chief of Police of this city was not worth \$900., he ought to be discharged.

Alderman Oliver was right, and Chief Fockler ought not be discharged. He has held this position for 14 or 15 years, which long service indicates that he is competent. He has spent the best days of his life in this responsible position, for which services of \$800. a year is not a reasonable or sufficient salary. We would go Alderman Oliver one better, and say that Chief Fockler's salary ought not be less than \$1,000. a year.



FIRST CONCRETE PAVEMENT CREW - on Chisholm Street - October, 1909.

EARLY ALPENA PHOTOGRAPHERS ca 1868 to 1950

ALPENA PORTRAIT CO.---- 1895-97----- 227 Tawas Street
 ANGELL, G.R. ----- 1895-96----- 219 W. Chisholm Street
 BAILEY, GEORGE W.----- 1893
 BALCHEN, HANS J. ----- 1912-31----- 217 W. Chisholm Street
 CAIN, WILLIAM C.----- 1872-81
 CORNISH & STOCKING ---- ca 1868
 DAFOE, JOHN M. ----- 1888-94----- 217 W. Chisholm Street

Gibson

LAPINE &
 COOK,
 ALPENA.

E. R. DES JARDINS,
 Photographer.

FINE WORK AT REASONABLE PRICES.

A CHOICE LINE OF GROCERIES

Constantly on Hand.

Cor. 10th and Chisholm Streets,
 ALPENA, MICH.



Ad from Alpena's Polk City Directory, 1887

Alpena, Mich.

J. M. Dafoe,

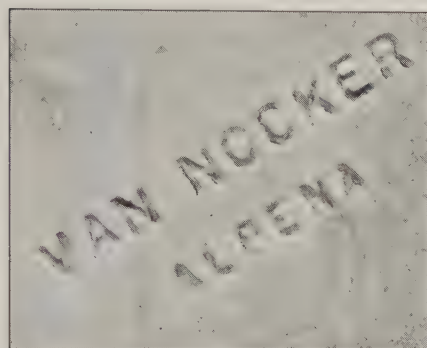


DES JARDINS, EDMUND R. 1887-89----- 829 W. Chisholm Street
 EMMONS & DEVINEY ----- 1898-1901----- 217 W. Chisholm Street
 EMMONS, RUSSELL B. ----- 1899-1903
 GENBERG, GUSTAVUS A. 1880-81
 GIBSON, CHARLES C. ----- 1882-83
 GIBSON, JOHN JEFFERSON 1880-83
 GRAY, EDW. J. ----- 1912-41----- 114 N. Second Avenue
 GRAY'S STUDIO----- 1944-49----- 114 N. Second Avenue
 LABREQUE, NEIL ----- 1946----- 112 E. Washington Avenue



CULLIGAN BLOCK - S.E. Corner of Chisholm Street and Second Avenue - ca 1905 - Alpena County Savings Bank opened there. Many early Alpena photographers had their studios in the Culligan Block. Eventually Pickett's Pharmacy occupied the corner. The block was razed around 1980. Now site of Culligan Plaza.

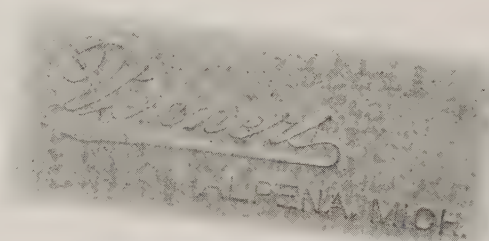
LAPIN FRANK C. ----- 1893-98----- 217 W. Chisholm Street
 LAPINE, EDWARD ----- 1891-93----- 328 Dock Street
 LAPINE, T.E. ----- ca 1895
 LAWSON, ALEXANDER J. - 1882-85----- Culligan Block - cor. 2nd and Chisholm
 MILLER, LEONIDAS M. ---- 1892-1913----- 114 N. Second Avenue - first few years in Culligan Block
 MOORE, HENRY C. ----- 1895-97----- 219 W. Chisholm Street (w/Angell)
 NICHOLSON, ALBERT R. -- 1891 ----- Culligan Block - cor 2nd and Chisholm
 NICHOLSON & SLAGHT --- 1886-87
 NICHOLSON & VANDEVENTER ----- 1888-91-(Nick & Van) Culligan Block
 NIELSON, NILES K. ----- 1892-93
 SCOTT, IRWIN E. ----- 1893-96----- Travel agent - 702 S. 3rd



TIFFIN STUDIOS -----1949 -----313 W. Chisholm
 SPRINGS, ERNEST -----1949 -----411 Sable Street
 VAN NOCKER, EDWIN H. -----1908-39 -----217 W. Chisholm
 VAN KNOCKER, MRS. MABEL ----1941 -----217 W. Chisholm
 VAN NOCKER, RUBY -----1901-02
 VAN KNOCKER STUDIOS-----1944-49
 WEBB, SALLY J. -----1889-90
 WEBB, THADDEUS E. -----1889-90
 WEBB, THERON E. -----1891
 WILLIAMS, JULIUS I.-----1914-1915

T. E. Webb, - - - Alpena, Mich.

ORTON DIVINEY WAS A PARTNER OF R.B. EMMONS
 WALTER B. KELLOGG WAS AN ASST. TO A.R. NICHOLSON
 H.T. MARLIN WAS AN ASST. TO JOHN M. DAFOE

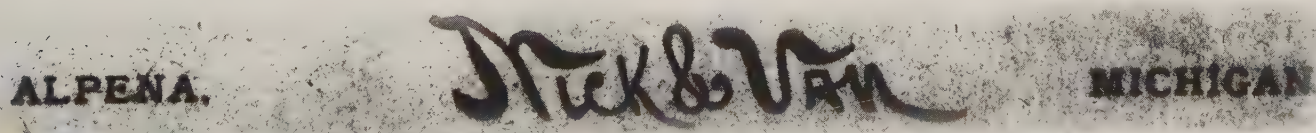


W. BODY WAS A PHOTOGRAPHER IN HILLMAN - 1884-85



Almost all of these were studio photographers -- rarely, if ever, doing photography other than of people. The exception, I believe, were Cornish and Stocking who, I believe, were the earliest photographers to photograph the budding town of Alpena.

Then along came William 'Billy' Boulton. With his awkward equipment and cumbersome camera, he captured the heart and soul of our community on glass plate negatives. Hallelujah!



BILL COMES TO TOWN, FINDS HE IS ALPENA SON

Radio Jake came to Alpena Saturday and with him came "Radio Jake Jr." otherwise William "Bill" Scripps, 2d son of W.J. Scripps, Jr., head of Detroit News Station WWJ.

Bill, the younger, just 12 years old, is a student in the 7th grade at Detroit University School, but he's a lot farther advanced than the 7th grade in radio, and an ardent follower of Radio Jake, making as many investigating trips with Radio Jake as time and opportunity will permit.

He edged around so as to be able to make the Alpena trip, because "I wanted to see Alpena", says Bill.

Incidentally, Bill managed to get himself elected a honorary member of the Alpena Radio Interference Club when he met with the rest of "boys" in The News office Saturday afternoon. Bill surprised the regulars with his intimate and exact knowledge of radio and worked the detector like a veteran.

Another angle of this Alpena trip to Bill was the discovery of the very place where his maternal great grandfather, the late Charles Golling, lived and operated the Golling House, famous hostelry of bygone days. This makes Bill almost an Alpena boy -- a descendant of one of Alpena's most prominent pioneer families whose names are linked with every activity of past days when lumbering was the great industry of Alpena.



GOLLING HOUSE - River and Third Streets - ca 1888.

Bill, 2d, is the son of a daughter of Florence Golling Stanley daughter of the late Mr. and Mrs Charles Golling. He is the grandson of W.E. Scripps president of The Detroit News.

By a peculiar coincidence, the writer saw a photo Friday evening at LaLonde's drug store of the first group of Shriners instituted in Alpena and right in the center of the group was Charles Golling. The photo was taken in 1895 in front of the Field and Gray drugstore which occupied the store now occupied by Woolworth's.

In the photo were men prominently identified with early life in Alpena of whom only a few are now living. Among those noted being Adam Ludewig, Clark Crissman and Fred L. Richardson.

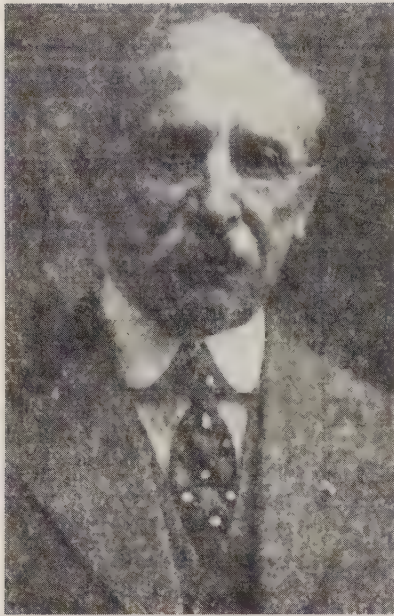


"F.W. Fletcher" - ca. 1891



"W.T. Carter" - owned by Churchill Lumber Co. - early 1900s.

JAMES H. KERR



On June 19, 1883 Emma J. James and James H. Kerr were married in Milwaukee, Wisconsin, shortly thereafter they moved to Alpena residing here until their deaths in the 1930s.

Mr. and Mrs. Kerr moved into the home Mr. Kerr had built in preparation for his marriage, at 115 West White Street. The Kerrs lived in that home for 26 years...and moved to their new home at 144 First Avenue in 1909. Dr. Duncan Cameron and his wife purchased the Kerr home on White Street where they lived for the rest of their lives.

James H. Kerr, son of Robert and Sarah Kerr, was born in Baggs Corners, near Sackett's Harbor, New York. His birth date ---July 20, 1854. When James was about one year old, the young family moved to Port Hope, Ontario, Canada where they lived until August, 1867 when they 'pulled up stakes' and moved to Alpena, Michigan. Very soon after arrival here, the 13 year old James obtained a position with the large Bolton and McRae operations ---- one of the area's largest merchandising firms.

'Twas but a few short years later...and tragedy struck --- not just the Kerr family...but hundreds and hundreds of families throughout much of Michigan. The great small-pox epidemic of 1872-73! Young James Kerr's father died from the disease in December, 1872...and his mother's death occurred three weeks later in January, 1873!

Young James continued on with the Bolton and McRae operations...becoming one of the exemplary young business men of Alpena. He stayed with the firm until Bolton and McRae discontinued operations around 1899.

James Kerr and Thomas Jermin, an employee of Bolton and McRae also, purchased the boot and shoe department of the firm and operated it under the name of Kerr and Jermin.

THE OLD RELIABLE BOOT AND SHOE HOUSE

JAMES H. KERR **KERR & JERMIN** THOMAS JERMIN

Wholesale and Retail Dealers in

FINE FOOTWEAR

Gents' and Lumbermen's Furnishing Goods

334 Dock Street ALPENA, MICH.

Mr. Kerr was very involved in the business and civic affairs of our area throughout most of his lifetime. This all ended when James H. Kerr's life came to an end on March, 31, 1935.

The following are excerpts from articles that appeared in the Alpena News-----

JAMES H. KERR, PIONEER, OLDEST K.T. MEMBER, DIES

"James H. Kerr, aged 80 years, pioneer resident and prominent business man of Alpena for 68 years, died Sunday morning at 11:45 o'clock at his home, 144 First Avenue, death culminating an extended illness due to a complication of diseases with which he suffered the past year. During the past six months Mr. Kerr had failed noticeably and his condition was regarded as serious, although he did not become incapacitated until three weeks ago."

SERVED CITY AND COUNTY

"He served in various official capacities, being city treasurer for two years and county treasurer for four years. He was the oldest confirmed member of Trinity Episcopal Church."

"It is probable that no other man in Alpena was better nor more favorably known in this district than James H. Kerr or "Jim" Kerr as he was known to all classes."

"His acquaintance was exceptionally wide and varied because of his business contacts with the lumbering industry of the days when he was a young man, it being his special duty to contact operators and employers. He maintained keen interest in all to the last and not only knew his few remaining friends of the early days but kept in contact with the next generation, the third of which he had lived to know. Mr. Kerr is practically the last of the generation which founded Alpena."

HIGH IN MASONIC CIRCLES

"Mr. Kerr was a member of Hopper Lodge, No. 386 F. & A. M.; Alpena Commandery No. 34, Knights Templar; Thunder Bay Chapter No 74; Sahgonahkato Council No. 58; Alpena Chapter, Order of Eastern Star, of the Moslem Temple Shrine, Detroit; of the Consistory at Bay City, and a member of the Red Cross of Constantine, a high order in the Masonic Lodge. Mr. Kerr was a past master of Alpena and of Hopper Lodges; past high priest of Thunder Bay Chapter and past commander of the Knights Templar of which he was a charter member and was the last of that group upon which was founded Alpena Commandery, No. 34, Knights Templar; of which George L. Maltz was first commander. Mr. Kerr, had served as prelate of Alpena Commandery for years."

"The death of Mr. Kerr marks the passing of another pioneer resident of Alpena who will be deeply missed in his wide circle of friends and business associates"

Funeral services for James H. Kerr were held at the Kerr home on First Avenue. Rev. Rollin D, Malany of the Trinity Episcopal Church officiated. During the services at the home, Ralph Michaud sang "Beautiful Isle of Somewhere".

"Interment followed in Evergreen cemetery where the services were conducted in a most impressive manner under the auspices of Alpena Commandery, Knights Templar. Members of Alpena Commandery, No 34, Knights Templar, attended the service in a body in full dress uniform. Members of the other various Masonic Lodges in which Mr. Kerr belonged, were also present."

"James. H. Kerr was survived by his wife and one daughter, Mrs. Florence Wigginton of Waukesha, Wisconsin, who has been with her parents since October 30, 1934; one sister, Mrs. Adam Ludewig of Alpena, and two cousins in Ontario, Canada."

From the Thursday, November 19, 1936 edition of the Alpena News-----

DEATH TAKES MRS. J. H. KERR

"Mrs. James H. Kerr, aged 78 years, prominent resident of Alpena for more than 50 years died Thursday afternoon at 1:05 o'clock at her home, 144 South first Avenue.

Mrs. Kerr's death culminated an illness dating from last August. She entered University Hospital at Ann Arbor for treatment August 8, remaining until September 30, since which time she had been at her home, gradually failing but never once losing her graciousness, nor hope for recovery.

Mrs. Kerr was born in Milwaukee, Wisconsin, July 31, 1858, the youngest of eight children, and spent her girlhood and young womanhood there.

In 1882, Mrs Kerr came to Alpena to visit her sister, the late Mrs. Thomas Collins and her cousin, the late Mrs. Henry Bolton, both of whom had been residents of Alpena for several years. On this visit, she met James H. Kerr to whom she was married June 19, 1883 in Milwaukee.

The Kerrs then came directly to Alpena where they continued to make their home during the remainder of their lives. Mr. Kerr's death occurred March 31, 1935, after a life of prominence in Alpena where he had been associated with various business enterprises from boyhood.

Mrs. Kerr was one of those women to whom the term "lady" aptly applies---a woman radiating generosity and happiness with a rare fund of humor and wit, she numbered her friends by hundreds in all walks of life---a gentle woman who never lost touch with old friends and whose interest in life was as keen as when she was a young woman active in all circles in Alpena"

From the November 21 edition of the Alpena News-----

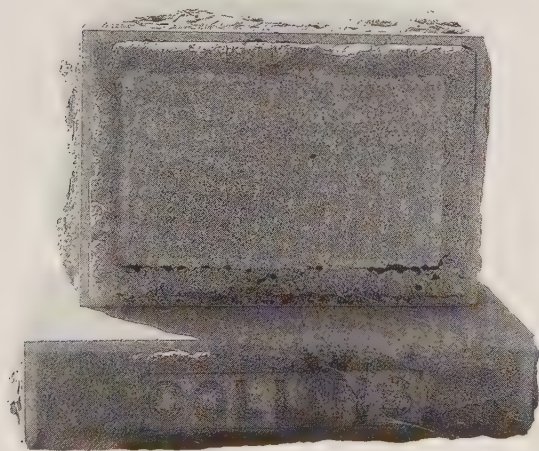
LAST RITES FOR MRS. J.H. KERR, PIONEER RESIDENT

"Friends of many years assembled Saturday afternoon at the Kerr home at 144 First Avenue to pay last tribute to Mrs, James H. Kerr whose death occurred. Thursday following an illness of three months.

Mrs. Kerr, widow of James H. Kerr, who had lived the past 53 years in Alpena was actively identified with social, church and civic activities in the city. Mr. Kerr was a pioneer businessman and also served as a county officer. Mrs. J.N. Wigginton (Florence Kerr) an only daughter, survives.

Services were read by Rev. R.D. Malany, rector of Trinity Episcopal Church, and Ralph Michaud sang "Beautiful Isle of Somewhere". Interment was in the Kerr-Collins family lot in Evergreen Cemetery."

(Ralph Michaud also sang "Beautiful Isle of Somewhere" at the funeral service for Mr. Kerr the year before).



COLLINS Grave Marker - Evergreen cemetery - Section 9, Lot 36 - Stone is approx 4'x26"x32" high - Base size approx 4'11" x 2'10" x 12" high. Various family members are buried there...including a sister of Mrs. Collins, Emma Kerr. Emma and her husband, James H. Kerr have separate stones -each approx 17" x 9" x 12 1/2" high.

THE LIGHT THAT DID NOT FAIL COST \$160.

“It has cost Dr. D.A. Cameron just about \$160.00 for not going into one of the rooms of his home for 16 years.

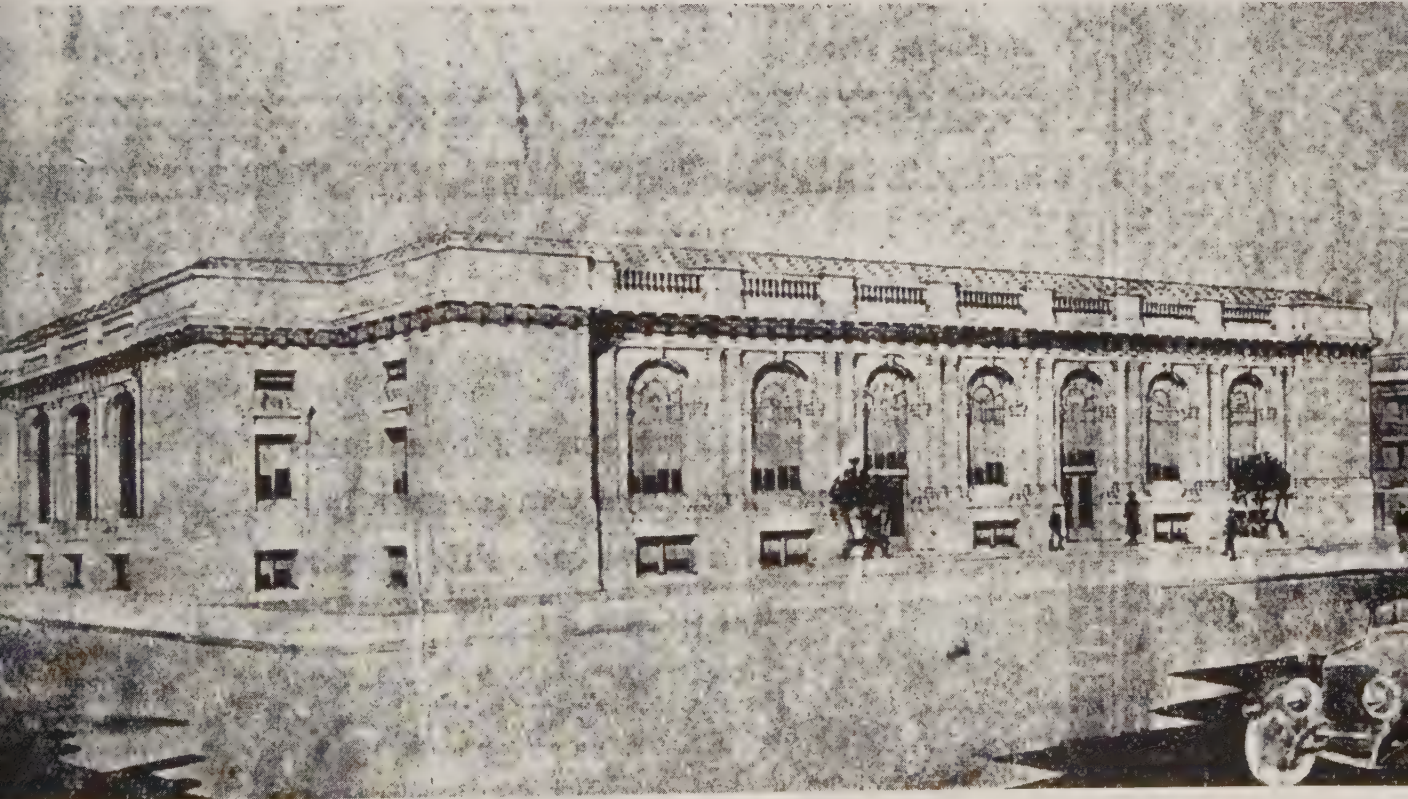
Workmen have been engaged in remodeling his home on White Street.

The other evening the doctor was prowling around to see what progress had been made during the day when he discovered a 10-watt bulb burning in a box used by a photographer in making prints.

The house was previously occupied by the James Kerr family and Mrs. J.N. Wigginton (Florence Kerr) was quite an amateur photographer at that time. Without a doubt the bulb had been left burning by her and the doctor says he had never entered that particular closet since he purchased the house 16 years ago, so the bulb must have been burning all that time.

Bill McLain, superintendent of the Alpena Power company, figured it all out and his figures show that the cost of burning the bulb for that period was close to \$160.00.

Some doubts have been expressed as to the possibility of an old carbon bulb burning for that length of time, but Bill explains that the wear on a bulb is caused mostly by turning it off and on. So there is considerable scientific basis for the incident.”



MEMORIAL HALL - Rear View - 1935 -- Erected in memory of Alpena's World War Heroes. Truly a community building, it was used for public banquets, basketball games, Boys' Club Headquarters and for meetings of military organizations...and for a wide variety of other purposes.

WILLIAM C. REYNOLDS

William C. Reynolds was born June 9, 1850 at St. Joseph, Michigan. When he was a young man he worked on the railroads and became an engineer on the Michigan Central and Lake Shore Railroad...and worked with the yet to be famous Thomas Alva Edison.

In 1880 he married Harriet Reynolds, sister of the late C.H. Reynolds of Alpena. They then lived continuously in Alpena County since - with the exception of a few years when they made their home in Harrisville and Lincoln, Michigan.

Mr. Reynolds operated a hardware store on Chisholm Street near Ninth Street for quite a few years prior to his retirement to his farm home on French Road.

From the June 29, 1910 edition of The News -----

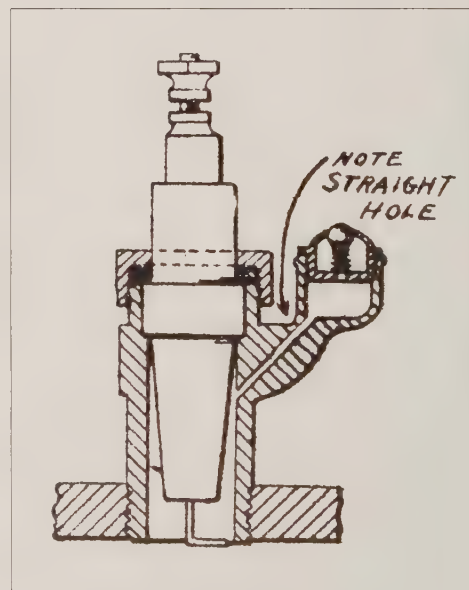
REYNOLDS SPARK PLUG ***Alpena Inventor Has A Good Thing --*** **PLUG SUBJECTED TO SEVERE TEST AND PROVES ITS WORTH**

The spark plug for gasoline engines patented by W.C. Reynolds of Alpena is beginning to make manufacturers sit up and take notice. The patent was issued March 16, last, and the spark plug is made in Detroit under the Supervision of Mr. Reynold's son, Theodore Reynolds.

This spark plug has many advantages over other plugs. There, Reynolds writes W.C. Reynolds, the, plug has been thoroughly tested by the Van Blerck Motor Co. One of the plugs, in a severe test, was used on a \$1,750 six-cylinder motor. In a trial run of 40 miles, in a motor boat; at a 30 mile an hour clip, the Reynolds spark plug did not make one skip, a remarkable test.

The plug has been pronounced by several motor manufacturers as about the best ever used. It is simple in construction.

The Reynolds spark plug is sold in Alpena by the Potter Hardware Co., E.D. Wesson and C.F. Steele.



THE REYNOLDS SPARK PLUG

DEATH TAKES W.C. REYNOLDS

William C. Reynolds, aged 82 years, died at 5:30 o'clock Sunday morning at his home on the French Road, Alpena Township, located a short distance from the city. Death was due to infirmities of age. He was taken ill on New Year's Day and rapidly failed in strength since that time.



REYNOLDS Grave Marker - Evergreen Cemetery - Section 21, Lot 22SW
- W.C. Reynolds is buried there. Stone is approx 22" x 10" x 9" high.

Mr. Reynolds was a life member of the Harrisville Lodge, F. & A. M.

Besides his widow, Mrs. Harriet Reynolds, he is survived by one son, Theodore Reynolds of Cincinnati Ohio. The late C.H. Reynolds and Acting Postmaster C.A. Reynolds are nephews.

Funeral services will be held Tuesday afternoon at 2:30 o'clock at the home, Rev. B.L. Eicher of the First Baptist Church officiating. Interment will be in Evergreen cemetery. The services will be held under Masonic auspices.



THE LITTLE RED SCHOOLHOUSE (Baldwin School) Corner of Baldwin and Clinton Streets -- Dec. 20, 1973.

The 'Little Red Schoolhouse' opened in 1884. It closed in 1951 and reopened in 1959 to alleviate overcrowded conditions in Alpena's elementary schools and was in use until late December, 1973 when it closed...after nearly 90 years of service.



DOLLY GRAY AND HIS BAND - Popular area dance band for many years. Ca 1930. - From left to right - Harold Huyck, Charles Lentz, Clem Mason, Fred Kurrasch, Inez Campbell, Sybil Twiss, Dolly Gray.

I. COHEN

From the Alpena News - Friday, September 18, 1936

I. COHEN, ALPENA BUSINESS PIONEER, TAKEN BY DEATH

Alpena lost another pioneer business man with the death this morning of I. Cohen which occurred at 3 o'clock at a private hospital in Marion, Ohio. Mr. Cohen had been in ill health since his retirement from business in 1929 but during the past three years his condition had been such as to prevent his participation in any activity. He underwent an operation at that time at McRae Hospital from which he never fully regained his health.

Sometime ago he entered University Hospital, Ann Arbor and a month ago was removed to the hospital at Marion. His daughter Mrs. A.E. Howe and his son Ralph Cohen left Thursday for Marion called there by his critical condition and were with their father when death occurred.

Mr. Cohen came to Alpena in 1881 from New York and on his arrival here entered the employ of B. Wolfe clothier, where he continued until 1885 when he went into business for himself on North Second avenue in what was then known as the Beebe Block adjacent to the storcs now occupied by M.A. Cohen.

In a comparatively few years the goods, ready-to-wear and furniture business had grown to include dry-grocery departments, all extensive in operation, and all housed in the large business block which Mr. Cohen erected.

That block is known as the Cohen Block occupied by Alpena Furniture Company and M.A. Cohen.

After his retirement Mr. Cohen continued to make his home in Alpena residing at 514 Washington Avenue where Mrs. Cohen's death occurred two years ago.

Surviving are his daughter, Mrs. A.E. Howe (Miriam Cohen) and his son Ralph Cohen; two brothers, M.A. Cohen of Alpena and David Cohen of Wabash, Indiana; a sister, Mrs. Sarah Funkenstein, who was with him at the time of his death; a step-brother Goodelle Cohen and a step-sister Miss Zoa Cohen both of Alpena.

The body is expected to arrive Saturday morning accompanied by Mrs. Howe. Funeral services have tentatively been set for Sunday. Ralph Cohen returned to the city by motor.

From the Alpena News - Saturday, September 19, 1936

COHEN RITES SUNDAY

The body of I. Cohen, well known businessman of Alpena for over 50 years, who died at a private hospital in Marion, Ohio, Friday, September 18, arrived this morning, accompanied by his daughter, Mrs. Albert E. Howe, who was with him at the time of his death. His son, Ralph Cohen, also with him at

the time of his death, returned to Alpena by motor Friday evening. Funeral services will be held Sunday afternoon at 2 o'clock at the home of Mr. and Mrs. A.E. Howe 715 South Second Avenue. Interment will be in the Jewish Cemetery. Out of town relatives who have arrived for the services include his brother, David Cohen and his wife from Wabash, Indiana; his sister, Mrs. Sarah Funkenstein, Detroit. Mr. and Mrs. M.P. Rosenthaler of Detroit are expected Sunday. Rabbi Prevo of Chicago will officiate.

From the Alpena News Monday; September 21, 1936

LAST RITES HELD FOR I. COHEN, PIONEER ALPENA BUSINESSMAN

Funeral services for I. Cohen, well known and highly respected businessman in Alpena for over 50 years were held Sunday afternoon at 2 o'clock at the home of his daughter, Mrs. A.E. Howe and Mr. Howe, 715 South Second Avenue. Rabbi Prevo of Chicago officiated at the services. Interment was in the family lot in the Jewish cemetery.

Acting as pallbearers were Harris and Maynard Cohen, Abe Orman, Arthur Fivenson, Morris Alpern and Noah Cohen.

Out of town relatives in attendance at the services included Mr. and Mrs David Cohen, Wabash, Indiana, Mrs. Sarah Funkenstein, Detroit; Mr. and Mrs, M.P. Rosenthaler, Detroit and Abe Orman of Onaway.

Mr. Cohen died Friday morning at Marion, Ohio, where he was receiving treatment in a private hospital. He had been in failing health for some time, his condition becoming critical several weeks ago.

Surviving relatives are his son, Ralph Cohen, his daughter, Mrs. Howe; and M.A. Cohen of Alpena, David Cohen of Wabash Ind., Mrs. Funkenstein of Detroit; Goodell Cohen and Miss Zoa Cohen, Alpena brothers and sisters. Mrs. Cohen died two years ago.

THE COHEN BLOCK

The business conducted by Mr. I. Cohen was one of the best conducted dry goods and clothing businesses in Alpena. It was founded on April 1, 1885 as an exclusive clothing and furnishings establishments, and from the start enjoyed a prosperous career. Many improvements were made over the years in the business since its beginnings. And in 1891 Mr. Cohen leased the adjoining room. He arranged and fitted it up with every modern convenience for displaying a large stock of dry goods - complete in all departments -- and consisting of the best productions of the most eminent foreign and American manufacturers. Shown were textile fabrics in dress goods, plain and fancy silks, velvets, satins, laces, linens, white goods, ribbons, hosiery, gloves, shawls, wraps, cloaks, and ladies' and gents' furnishings of every description -- besides a large and complete line of carpets, trunks, valises, etc. In the clothing depart-



COHEN BLOCK - Dock Street (west side of North Second Avenue near the bridge) - 1899.

ment the stock was vast and varied --- and consisted of ready made clothing in every style, finish and fabric for men, boys and youths....also offered were hats and caps of all sizes...and everything one could think of in gentlemens' furnishings. The premises occupied a double salesroom at 243-247 Dock Street (now N. Second Ave.). The rooms were 21x75 feet each, with basement under all for storage of surplus goods, trunks, etc. Ten well-trained, courteous clerks were employed...and special attention was paid to all customers.

M.A. COHEN

From the Alpena News - (pencil notation Died Oct. 15th, 1936)

Funeral services for Morris A. Cohen, who died suddenly of a heart attack at his department store Thursday afternoon, will be held Sunday afternoon at 2 o'clock at his home, 315 Washington Avenue. Rabbi Eric Frieland of Pontiac will officiate at the services.

Mr. Cohen was one of Alpena's most prominent business men and during his long residency here made a host of friends who will genuinely regret his death. He was a keen businessman, fair and honest in his dealings, highly respected by his business associates.

Mr. Cohen had just returned to his business Thursday after lunch, driven



M.A. COHEN

there by Mrs. Cohen who left him at the store door apparently in his usual health, and then proceeded to do some shopping before returning to her home. Returning to the store within 15 minutes, she was met with the tragedy that had occurred less than 5 minutes after she and Mr. Cohen had parted.

Arriving at the store at 1:45 p.m. Mr. Cohen met his son Maynard just inside the door and was asked, "How do you feel, father?"

ADMITTED NO DEFEAT

"Oh, I feel fine," was the reply. He then consulted with Maynard over a business letter that had been written and turned it back with the words "I think that's fine" -- the last words spoken to any person. He then went to the basement while his son stepped into the adjoining store to talk with Ralph Cohen, Finding Ralph still away at lunch, Maynard immediately returned only to find that within two minutes his father had died.

When Mr. Cohen started for the basement a friend came into the store and Frank Mischley, an employee, followed to tell Mr. Cohen of the man's arrival. Mischley found Mr. Cohen crumpled on the floor, dead. He carried him upstairs where he was met by Maynard and physicians summoned only to discover him beyond aid.

MADE HIS OWN WAY

Morris A. Cohen was a man who had made his own way from comparative poverty to an estate where in he was rated as one of Alpena's most prominent businessmen-- successful entirely through his own efforts. Quiet and kindly in manner, interested in everything pertaining to the city, he had called home for more than a half century---he was content to devote his time to, his business and his family. Few knew of the numerous acts of charity performed in an unobtrusive manner, only the beneficiaries holding that knowledge.

Characteristic of the man was his ability to take his raps in business in the same spirit as his successes. When losses came, he said, "Well, I know I made the money -- gone, we'll have to try again" -- and again he did with success. Spurred by that same courage, he is believed to have battled for years with a physical condition, the gravity of which he was fully aware, but carried on without complaint, or lessening of ambition and endeavor.

Mr. Cohen was a member of Alpena Lodge, NO. 199, F. & A.M. and of the Alpena Lodge, No. 505, B.P.O.E. He was also president of the local Temple Beth El.

HERE FOR HALF-CENTURY

Mr. Cohen was born in Russia, March 26, 1869, but came to the United States with his parents when an infant of six weeks. The family first located in Syracuse, New York, and then when Mr. Cohen reached the age of 16 years he and his brother, the late I. Cohen, who died September 18, 1936, came to Alpena in 1885.

He at once started in business for himself, opening a shoe store in the old McRae Block. After continuing for some years in this location he moved across the street to his present location and enlarged the business, adding a clothing department. Again, at a later date, he expanded, opening a hardware department, this last addition taking place 37 years ago.

Surviving Mr. Cohen are his wife; four daughters, Mrs. A.E. Kantor, Jackson, Michigan; Mrs. Earl J. Murch, and Mrs Bernard Rose, Detroit; Miss Betty Cohen, at home; two sons, Harris and Maynard Cohen, both associated with Mr. Cohen in business; two sisters, Mrs. Sarah Funkenstein and Miss Zoa Cohen; two brothers, David Cohen, Wabash, Indiana; and Goodell Cohen, Alpena; two nephews, Ralph Cohen, Alpena; Robert Cohen, Wabash; one niece, Mrs. A.E. Howe, Alpena and two grandchildren, Lois Ruth Rose and Richard Rose, Detroit.

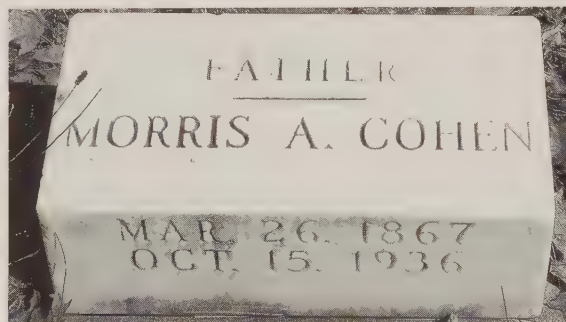
Mr. and Mrs. Kantor, Mr. and Mrs. Murch and Dr. and Mrs Rose have arrived and the following will arrive during the day: Mrs. Funkenstein, Mr. and Mrs Charles Marienthal, Mr. and Mrs. Henry Lipshild, Mr. and Mrs I. Nagelberg and Harry Orman, all of Detroit; Abe Orman, Onaway and Saul Orman, of Pontiac.



COHEN Grave Marker - Hebrew Cemetery - Stone is approx 4'9" high x 25" w x 9" - Base size approx 3 1/2' x 30" x 7 1/2" high.



COHEN, ISAAC - Grave Marker - Hebrew Cemetery - Stone approx 25" x 13" x 8" high.



COHEN, MORRIS - Grave Marker - Hebrew Cemetery - Stone approx 20" x 19" x 8"

JOHN G. KRAUTH

I recall, several times throughout the years, reading and hearing snippets of information about someone who was known as Michigan's Alfalfa King. They got tucked away in the back of my sometimes over crowded mind and there they remained until just recently when going through yet more papers and clippings Lo and Behold! there was a wonderful article about a man by the name of John G. Krauth-Michigan's "Alfalfa King"! What a remarkable story....what a remarkable man! I had to include it all in this book -- Part Four of "Alpena Gleanings and Stones From Her Granite Gardens". Marlo Broad and Bob Lyngos of the Alpena County Library helped discover the rest of the story.

So --- lets take a walk down Memory Lane and talk about this most extraordinary -- and almost forgotten --- man.

From the Alpena News - May 27, 1939 ---

JOHN KRAUTH, N.E. MICHIGAN BUILDER, DIES

John G. Krauth of Millersburg, long a prominent figure in Michigan affairs and the man who introduced alfalfa growing and sheep raising in Northern Michigan, died at 2 a.m. Friday in Petoskey hospital following an operation for cancer of the stomach. He was 79 years of age.

Funeral services will be held Monday morning in St. Paul's Catholic church, Onaway, with Rev. Frank L. McLaughlin officiating. The body will be taken to Saginaw for interment at 3 p.m.

Mr. Krauth was the author of numerous articles which appeared in the Alpena News and metropolitan newspapers relative to conservation measures and agricultural promotion of this district.



JOHN G. KRAUTH

The following article on John G. Krauth of Millersburg and his efforts in making northern Michigan alfalfa-wise and his development of land by that process appeared in the Detroit Free Press, Sunday, June 21, 1936 and is a worthy tribute to Mr. Krauth, whose work is well known in this district

JOHN G. KRAUTH

If there were more John G. Krauths there would be less need for Federal aid to farmers. In this little village lives Krauth, who gave the farmers a new deal long before that phrase entered .politics.

“Old John” is 76 years old and his hair is gray. His chief regret at advancing years is that his days of long hikes are over. Tramps of 15 to 25 miles a day were common for him, but high blood pressure and age make such activity impossible.

He is living a retired life but he is famous in this region as the man with enough faith and energy to colonize denuded NorthEastern Michigan timberlands with farm pioneers.

He figures that he sold 7000 acres of land to these newcomers scattered through five townships, while at the same time his work encouraged other settlers to move in.

He had to make it possible for them to earn a living. Cheap cutover lands would not attract rich people, and lean-pursed settlers, he reasoned, would need financial aid to build homes, stock their farms and harvest crops.

SETTLERS GET HALF

He sold land for a down payment of \$1 an acre, and even advanced all the first payment so the settler could buy cows with privilege of renewing notes annually for 10 years at six per cent interest. If reasonable financial assistance was required for seed, fencing or dynamite, Krauth felt that it was his duty to go to the rescue.

Settlers could, if they wanted, instead of paying annual installments, grow a designated acreage of alfalfa for seed, certified potatoes, grain, June-alsike, sweet clover or vetch for its seed value and pay him out of the yield. If a crop failure occurred, no payment was exacted.

FAITH IN LAND

Krauth made the terms in full confidence, for he had faith in the possibilities of his land. He was good enough judge of men to get an industrious group of settlers. Nevertheless, he did not reap financial returns at the rate he expected. He waited 12 years for some farmers to pay up.

“I got so interested in seeing them develop their holdings that I could not urge prompt payments on their contracts,” he confessed.

“I saw the men building fences, buying stock, improving buildings, clearing the land and adding equipment. When time for payment came around, they needed the money for something else and a number of times I just forgot to call.”

LEAD ALFALFA MARCH

He has done more to start Michigan to fame as an alfalfa seed producing state than perhaps any other individual.

Northern grown Michigan alfalfa seed is a hardy type that thrives and resists disease. It is in big demand in other states.

The Federal census of 1935 shows that Michigan has the largest alfalfa acreage in America. But when Krauth bought his first land in Presque Isle, alfalfa production was practically unknown in the state.

MINNESOTA SEED USED

"I saw it growing in parts of Minnesota in the same latitude and climatic conditions," he related. "and I thought that it ought to succeed in Michigan. It did. But I had to educate farmers to it. When I sent a supply from Minnesota to my caretaker in Presque Isle with instructions to plant it, he abused me unmercifully next spring by letter for sending him 'seed for foul weeds' which he was all summer pulling out.

"I walked into the office of a farm magazine in Detroit which had a statewide circulation, and asked to insert an ad. When the editor saw that I was offering to let land buyers pay from the yield of their alfalfa, he refused my ad and intimated that alfalfa would not grow so far north.

"I fairly seethed. But I controlled myself to say: 'You do not know your Michigan' and bit my cigar hard as I walked out."

Other publications accepted Krauth's agricultural articles boosting clover, sheep raising and alfalfa in NorthEastern Michigan. Joseph F. Cox, professor of farm crops at Michigan Agricultural College, paid him a visit. Cox and other farm extension specialists of the college caught his enthusiasm and the college joined him in advocating alfalfa seed as a crop.

PROFESSOR GIVES PRAISE

In a textbook entitled "Crop Production and Soil Management" Prof. Cox inscribed a copy for Krauth with the tribute: 'To my friend, John G. Krauth, whose whole-hearted interest in agriculture and in the development of his community has been an inspiration to me on all occasions when I have been with him.'

Urged on by Krauth, Presque Isle farmers planted alfalfa, a crop which sends roots down deep for moisture, and is drouth resistant; a plant that grows two hay crops a year, with seedings good for five to six years.

Other counties followed Presque Isle's example. Now there is no question by any farm magazine about the value of alfalfa.

NOT A FARMER

Krauth himself was not a farmer. He was a farm colonist and a sheep raiser. He did not grow alfalfa extensively but he preached it for others to raise.

He acted as "guide post", in the words of Prof. Cox, who wrote him: "It must give you much satisfaction to note the development of your county which has taken place comparatively recently, largely due to your service as guide post."

The Cloverleaf Magazine, to which he contributed articles, goes still further in eulogy: "We wish to compliment you upon the splendid success you have made for yourself and others in your district,"

wrote managing Editor Henry A. Perry of Menominee. "You have done a wonderful job in developing many idle acres in northern Michigan, and we hope that your liberal and extremely considerate methods in aiding the settler will be emulated by all holders of large tracts of land. You have performed a great service to the state of Michigan."

HE EMPLOYED FARMERS

His own farming was done by men whom he employed. For 18 years he was a sheep raiser, maintaining a flock of about 400 ewes. Because of his own experience, he willingly paid twice as good wages as men drew elsewhere for the same line of work. At the end of the season, he inevitably found battered and broken pitchforks in his mows and his own new forks missing. But he took the loss and smiled. His men called him a dude farmer.

It was not until political ill winds had made him virtually bankrupt that he realized the advantages of NorthEastern Michigan, having become familiar with the country 48 years ago in stage coach trips from Alpena to Cheboygan, there being no railroad connection at the time.

As a young man he was a prosperous cigar jobber in Minnesota. He wooed and won his school teacher sweetheart. After he proposed he asked her, "Do you think you could live on \$3,000. a year?"

COST HIS BUSINESS

His loyalty to William Jennings Bryan swept away his business. After Bryan's campaign for president in 1896, in which Krauth worked energetically for election of the Commoner, his cigars were boycotted in an intensely Republican district.

"I lost a \$40,000. business," he asserted ruefully. "By the time I settled my debts, I was broke. I took advantage of a chance to buy some thousands of acres of cut-over land in Presque Isle county, surrounding Rainy Lake. Terms were nothing down, and all the time I wanted to pay. The Presque Isle register of deeds called me a damn fool for buying worthless land --- land that he had never seen, although born in the county.

PLANNED PONY RANCH

"I dreamed of starting a Shetland pony ranch, using hardy Montana stock and selling them to northern Michigan resorters. But just then Henry Ford made his horseless carriage so popular that interest left pony carriages and I never got started on that venture."

His mother-in-law staked him to a flock of sheep. He learned bitter lessons in becoming a flock master, especially the first winter. Farmers on whom he counted to supply him with hay sold out to others for a little better price and he was left with poor grade timothy, a feed which he calls rank poison to sheep.

He learned his lessons and profited by them. He has strongly advocated sheep raising as one of the most remunerative practices. Some sheep raisers in Presque Isle, Cheboygan and a number of other counties are going out of the business because of raids by coyotes and other predators. Krauth is not pessimistic. Raise the bounty high enough, he said, and trouble by coyotes will become a thing of the past.

RAN FOR OFFICE TWICE

Twice he ran for state senator. Each time, with northern Michigan democracy a forlorn hope, his defeat was a foregone conclusion. But to fill out a lean ticket, he entered the race and put up a game fight. His unsuccessful campaigns, he said, cost him \$1,000.

He is done with politics now and done also with sheep raising and with colonizing, although he still owns a 25,000 acre ranch in Presque Isle and Montmorency Counties.

He also owns another tract of 400 acres surrounding the beautiful Ocqueoc Falls in the lower Peninsula.

Although among great herds of deer, he has never killed a deer. "I have seen thousands of live deer," he remarked, "but I had no desire to shoot. Neither have I ever killed a sheep."

Except for the time that he broke his leg, he had had a doctor only once.

That was the time a doctor charged him \$1. for information that Krauth would have to stop his long walks because of high blood pressure.

(By Gordon J. Turner in the Detroit News)

Another story about this remarkable man - this one by Russell Gore. It also appeared in our local paper.

The cigar salesman, his face almost buried in the collar of his doeskin overcoat, stepped into the open sled that was to carry him through the snow from Alpena to Cheboygan. Thirty years ago (before the advent of railroads and motor buses) this was a two-day journey behind horses. When the blizzard tore through the partially cut-over forest land it often was a three-day trip.

"How much does this land cost?" drummer asked driver.

"Not much. It isn't worth much. Thinking of turning gentleman farmer?"

"I'm thinking I'd like to get back to the land," answered the itinerant seller of cigars.

"What would you do when you got back?"

"Graze sheep. Grow alfalfa."

John G Krauth was 40 years old when he finally left cigar selling forever and made a new start in life on the land. When he imported alfalfa seed from Minneapolis and planted it in Presque Isle County soil his neighbors laughed at him. When he bought 400 sheep for his Rainy Lake ranch 11 miles from Millersburg, they laughed again. Today sheep and alfalfa are the accepted combination for almost every Presque Isle Country farm.

The one-time salesman walked the 22 miles to and from Millersburg three times a week for his mail. But, that was nothing to the jaunts he took over his own 7,000 acre ranch.

"You can't use a pony to chase sheep over Michigan cut-over land," he told me. "I never walked less than 15 or 20 miles a day. I never walked more than 35 miles a day."

Today Mr. Krauth is the owner of something more than 30,000 acres of Presque Isle and Montmorency County lands.

"If this were divided into 40-acre tracts and laid end to end how far could you walk and still stay on your land?" I asked.

Mr. Krauth did a moment's figuring on the back of an empty envelope. "One hundred and eighty-seven miles," he replied.

His holdings are not laid end to end in 40-acre tracts, but George Atkins of Millersburg and I drove and walked with him all day and not until shortly before 6 p.m. were we off his far-flung domain.

Mr. Krauth is 71 years old and on crutches.

The crutches are necessary because last April he broke his leg in three places.

Yet he hobbled briskly beside me down the zig-zag path, not more than three to six inches wide, descending, more than 200 feet, through dense shubbery, bogs and over fallen logs, into the depths of the many "sink-holes" on his land.

He owns the beautiful Ocqueoc Falls and the "Pinnacles" of the Ocqueoc River, some three miles below the waterfall. Together we made these three miles on foot, through the tangled maze of vegetation crowded close to the river's edge.

Up and down hill we forced our way through the tangled "bush", now faced with prostrate logs and now floundering over ankle depth in the ooze of the swampy land. Ultimately, we had to choose between more of the mire, or a 20-foot climb up the almost sheer side of a rocky hill. Burdened as I was with

two cameras I could do little to help my companion except to make this suggestion:

"I'll climb up first, sling the cameras over the edge to the high ground, then reach down and help you up."

The ascent was not easy. It was all I could do to make it by digging my feet firmly into whatever slight dent I could make in the stony soil. Lungs ached as I slung the heavy photographic apparatus over the crest and turned to help the man I supposed was waiting below. Instead he stood beside me, leaning lightly on his crutches.



OCQUEOC FALLS

"How did you manage it?" I gasped.

"Crutches are a great help."

"How old did you say you are?"

"Only seventy-one."

"Only 71! On crutches! Say, do you suppose I'll be able to walk and climb as you do when I'm 71?"

"Sure, if you'll climb and walk a bit every day," he answered.

This city-bred, city-fed man walked himself, in his first year on the sheep range, from 180 to 139 pounds. He married a Saginaw school teacher and in their log cabin days, with no roads through the wilderness, the 20-below zero climate sent her back to her home town for the winter months.

"I lived alone in my shack with never more than two day's supply of wood ahead," he told me. "If I'd had more I'd have missed my daily exercise-- chopping enough wood to keep my stove going all day."

In 30 years in a cold country Mr. Krauth has never kept a fire over night. In his log hut on Rainy Lake he could see the stars through chinks in the roof as he was going to sleep in those first winters.

"The secret is wool," he says. "You can sleep healthily in a 30-below zero temperature if you have enough wool below you and above you."

Mr. Krauth has moved into Millersburg. His sheep herding days are now a memory.

"But I'll never undervalue sheep and the men who tend them," he adds. "I can't forget that the wise men of Biblical times were all shepherds."

Mr. Krauth's 30,000-acre landed domain includes not only the lovely Ocqueoc Falls, the Ocqueoc River "Pinnacles", but also 10 entire lakes and frontage on five others.

"I've walked over every 'forty' in my holdings," he told me. "Walking 10 miles or so a day should be no hardship to a man in good physical condition, whatever his age.

"Why, up here we've had school boys who walked eight miles to school and eight miles back. But I'm no walker!"

"If you aren't a walker, who is"?"

"Tom McDade, of Alpena," he replied promptly.

But the walking exploits of Tom McDade, one time timber cruiser and now a member of the Richardson Lumber Co. firm, are another story.

THE ALPENA MOTOR CAR COMPANY

With the advent of the automobile in the early 1900s, an attempt to develop a new industry in Alpena took place. The Alpena Motor Car Company was organized and then incorporated on June 13, 1910. D.D. Hanover was president. The Northern Planing Mill of Alpena began construction of the new factory on July 6, 1910. And the manufacture of the "Alpena Flyer" began on October 24, 1910.

From the August 10, 1910 Alpena News --

MOTOR BUSINESS BOOMING

ALPENA MOTOR CAR CO. DELUGED WITH ORDERS AND INQUIRIES FOR AGENCIES -- RAPID PROGRESS ON BIG PLANT

When it comes down to doing a land office business the Alpena Motor Car Company is right there with the goods in its sales department. Every mail brings a handful of inquiries. Saturday two telegrams came in, one from Los Angeles. Cal., asking the Motor Car Company to hold the state agency for that state until a letter could reach them. Another telegram from Washington D.C. asks for the southern agency. Both telegrams were from big automobile distributing companies.

The morning's mail also brought a letter from a St. Louis concern wanting to contract for 1,000 cars to retail at \$1,000., deliveries to begin immediately. The Motor Car Co. replied that it could not entertain their proposition at this time, but that about January 1 it would have a light delivery wagon for farmers and retailers on the market that would sell for \$1,000. or less, and would then be able to supply their wants.

Saturday's mail also brought requests from two large dealers on "Automobile Row" in Chicago, inquiring how soon they could get regular deliveries, provided they signed an agency contracts, and pressed the Motor Car Co. for earliest possible delivery of demonstrators.

One Boston concern that so far this year has sold over 400 cars of a popular make, wants the New England agency for the "Alpena Flyer", because they cannot get cars fast enough, and wish to add a medium priced car to their line.

A big New York garage wants a few cars immediately for display purposes, and the agency for New York City and three counties in New Jersey. Another New York concern wants an agency proposition.

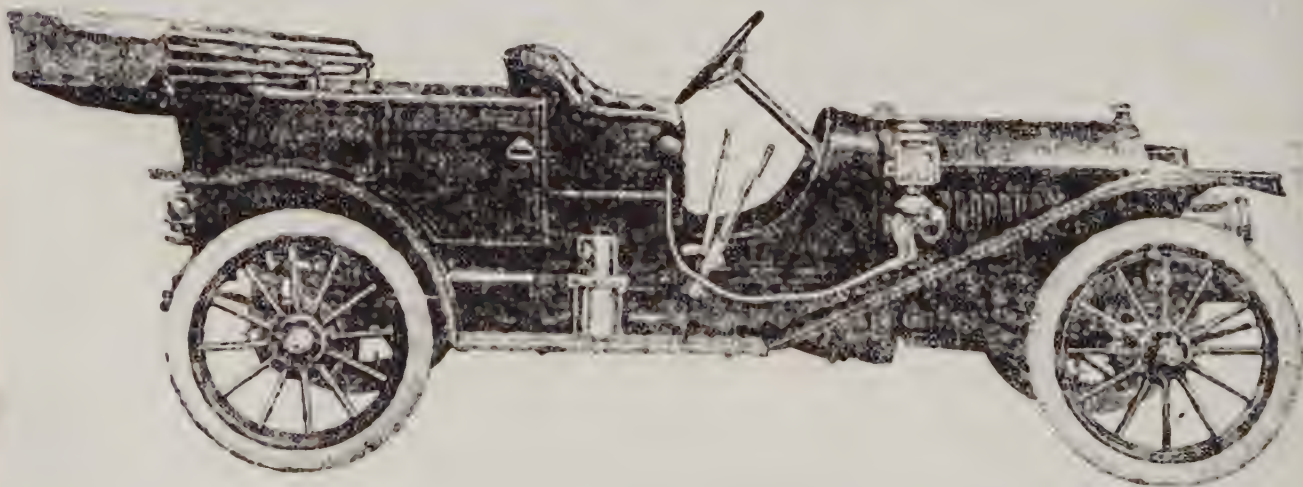
An Atlanta Ga. sales company wants immediate delivery of a few cars with 69-inch tread for southern roads. Their manager writes he will come to Alpena to close up if required.

Similar letters were' received from Rochester, N.Y., Hutchinson, Kansas, Smyrna, Delaware, New Castle, Pa., and Detroit, and all in the same mail, besides about a dozen inquiries from 'persons requesting the agency in smaller cities, mostly western.....They are talking about the new Alpena factory everywhere in automobile circles since the picture of the plant appeared in the trade journals.



ALPENA MOTOR CAR COMPANY -- 1913 (now Besser Manufacturing Company).

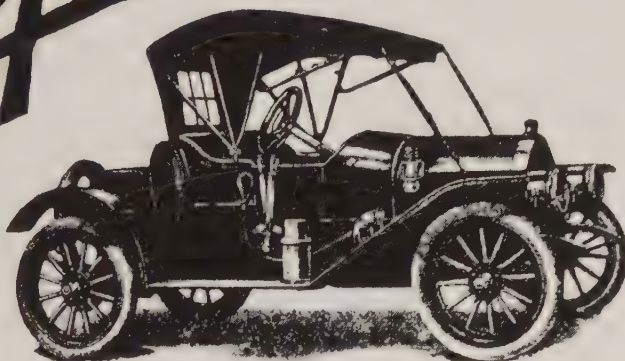
THE ALPENA FLYER



Model of the \$1,450 Five-Passenger Touring Car to be Manufactured by the Alpena Motor Car Company.

Advertisement from the Cycle and Automobile Trade Journal - 1911

Alpena Flyer



"Alpena Flyer," - Roadster, \$1450

THE HIGHEST DEVELOPMENT OF MECHANICAL CONSTRUCTION—THE GREATEST VALUE FOR THE PRICE

The simplicity of construction of this car warrants the slogan, "The Simplest Car on Earth."

One pedal operates both the clutch and brake. The accelerator and cut-out are so placed that both can be operated at the same time, the toe being on the accelerator and the heel on the cut-out.

Our Factory is equipped with new and complete line of modern machine tools for handling this class of work, and as all parts are made with jigs, templates and fixtures, they are absolutely interchangeable. Each piece is carefully inspected as it passes through the shop, and all motors are given a thorough test after completion.

SPECIFICATIONS

MOTOR—Four Cylinders, cast in pairs, 4 x 4½.
Unit Power Plant, three point suspension.
HORSE POWER—33.6, brake test.
CLUTCH—Multiple disc—in oil.
COOLING—Water, centrifugal pump.
IGNITION—Splitdorf magneto, dual system.
CARBURETOR—Schebler.
LUBRICATION—Combination, force feed and gravity.
TRANSMISSION—Sliding gear, three speeds forward and reverse.
WHEEL BASE—112 inches.
WHEELS—34 inches. **TREAD**—Standard.
TIRES—34 x 3½. **GAS TANK**—16 gallons.
DRIVE SHAFT—Straight line. One universal joint.
FRAME—Cold pressed steel, channel section, no offset.

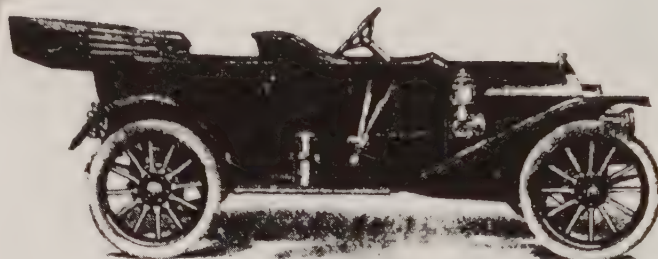
BRAKES—Internal and external on brake drums.
FRONT AXLE—I-beam section, drop forging.
REAR AXLE—Full floating and full ball bearing.
WEIGHT—2,250 pounds.
SPRINGS—Front, semi-elliptic; rear, three-quarter, platform.
STEERING WHEEL—17 inch, Gemmer.
CONTROL—Spark and throttle levers and foot accelerator.
COLOR—Dark Royal Blue.
EQUIPMENT—Two gas headlights, two side oil lamps, tall lamp, magneto, generator, horn, full set of tools, pump and repair kit.
PRICES—Four and five passenger, Standard Touring and Torpedo Roadster, \$1,450.
Fore-door Touring, \$1,600.

DEALERS

We have some exclusive territory for men with a lot of energy and a little money. The Alpena Agency offers you an exceptional opportunity. Write for our proposition.

ALPENA MOTOR CAR CO., ALPENA, MICH.

Alpena Flyer

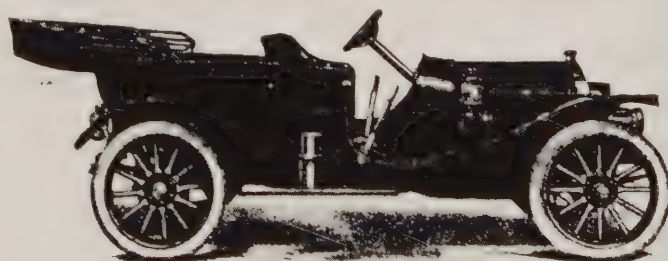


"Alpena Flyer," Fore Door—5-Passenger Touring, \$1600
The Simplest Car on Earth

A HIGH-CLASS, MODERATE-PRICED CAR FOR THE DISCRIMINATING BUYER

The "ALPENA FLYER" is especially designed to meet the demand of buyers for a very "classy" car combined with absolutely reliable and efficient motive power. We have obtained this result by avoiding the "freaky" in appearance and by using a type of motor that is perfect in mechanism and efficiency. In fact, mechanical and engineering science has not been able to produce a better

motor. The two features, appearance and motive power, are the real essentials demanded of any car. Appearances do not run automobiles, but the owner desires a car of "classy" design. Therefore, with these two features borne well in mind, we have obtained a result that is pleasing in appearance and perfect in mechanism.



"Alpena Flyer," Standard Touring, 4 or 5-Passenger Body Optional, \$1450

THE ALPENA FLYER

represents more actual value for the money than any other make of car. The rigidity of the chassis construction is marvelous. The frame, steering gear, motor supports and all chassis attachments are of the most rigid and perfect type of construction that can be devised.

The chassis construction, the three point suspension, full-floating and full-bearing rear axle, the

adaptability and reliability of the motor, the Gemmer Steering Gear and a dozen other equally strong features are not found in any popular-priced car on the market.

Some of these features will be found on almost any car selling at a medium price, but one cannot find all of them, or nearly all of them, in any car selling for less than \$3000.

ALPENA MOTOR CAR CO., ALPENA, MICH.

VARIOUS VARIETIES OF THE "ALPENA FLYER" WERE PRODUCED

From the October 16, 1912 edition of The News ---

CALLS "ALPENA 6" BEST ON MARKET

***HENRY DAMMEYER, NEW ORLEANS AGENT, HAS TRAVELED
3,600 MILES IN 1913 MODEL***

"The 'Alpena Six' is without a doubt the best car on the market today for the price," said Henry Dammeyer of New Orleans to The News at the Globe Hotel this morning. "It is the best car for the heavy roads in the south," he continued.

Mr. Dammeyer is here in the interests of the A.G. Moench agency in New Orleans. He was sent here to see how the cars are built and to see the new "Alpena Six", which the Alpena Motor Car Company is putting out for 1913.

"I am more than pleased with the car," said Mr. Dammeyer, "and I think it is the only car for us. For climbing hills I do not believe there is another car on the market for the price that is an equal."

Mr. Dammeyer has at present an "Alpena 44," 1913 Model. He has had this car for the past four months and the people of New Orleans are pleased with it. He has driven the car 3,600 miles, never had a puncture and he said that it has not cost him 10 cents for repairs.

Mr. Dammeyer is convinced that this car is good and has telegraphed the agency to that effect. He is now waiting for orders from the agency. It is thought that an order for a number of cars will be given.

He is a mechanic of no mean power, having learned his trade in Germany. He has been in the automobile game for over 12 years. He is a young man and can talk automobile with knowledge on the subject.

From the Alpena News -- November 23, 1910 ---

The Alpena Motor Car plant is a scene of activity. A complete crew is employed in turning out motor cars for early shipment. Assemblers, finishers, brazers and other workers are busy. The three varieties of cars turned out are shown below and on the next page and they are considered about the best ever by those who know what real automobile construction is. The "Torpedo Roadster" is an excellent model and is meeting with great favor. The five passenger fore door touring car is designed to meet a special demand and this model is proving very popular. The standard touring car, four or five passenger, meets the demand for a medium priced touring car for road or business purposes. Grand opening of the plant to citizens of Alpena will occur Friday evening, November 25, from seven to nine, standard time. Everyone will be welcome.

Though capacity of the company was 2,500 automobiles per year, only about 500 per year were made. The company at first was inundated with orders for the superb "Alpena Flyer". However the company found it difficult to fill the orders. Business soon waned – and because of lack of experience in the field as well as over-optimism and the inability to compete with the larger automobile plants, the Alpena Motor Car Company was doomed to failure. And fail it did.

After relatively few hand-assembled automobiles were produced, insurmountable difficulties caused the company to close in late 1913 and declare bankruptcy in 1914.



ALPENA MOTOR CAR
COMPANY (interior) - Build-
ing the four-cylinder engines
- 1910.



BESSER COMPANY - early 1920s



HURON
PORTLAND
CEMENT
COMPANY -
early 1920s

TRESTLE -
MICHIGAN
ALKALI WORKS
- 1910 - Concrete
under-pass
at right.



PHILIP HENNIGAR, PIONEER LUMBERMAN, WAS INVENTOR

By James MacGillivray

Oscoda, Oct. 23

"Michigan lumbering followed the Civil War, and now the old ranks of mackinaw coated lumber-jacks are beginning to thin, like the Blue and Gray that performed before them," said George A McKay, himself a noted peavey prince of halcyon days of Michigan's famous AuSable when the twin towns of Oscoda and AuSable led the world in lumber production and all surrounding towns what was known in woods parlance as "Holy, Roaring Hell-raising!"

"While the shanty boys of that day were warm-hearted, generous and chivalrous," continued McKay, "their fighting ardor when stimulated by libations would have made some of the major battles of the Civil War look like desultory engagements.

"We laid good old Phil Hennigar away here Sunday. He died in Bay City Thursday of heart failure. His heart never failed him before. I knew he would want to lie in his last bunk, here under the pines. He harvested pines for more than half a century. He was a startling exception to the typical woodsman in personal habits. Temperate and God-fearing, he was one of the boys in the woods, and a man's man of formidable brawn who was respected by rioting bad-men. I knew of three fights that he was forced into, and each time when his antagonist had regained consciousness he admonished him to be peaceful here-after as fighting was a bad game if one picked a good partner.

INGENIOUS BUILDER

"Phil Hennigar was probably the most ingenious maker of lumbering equipment in the Michigan woods, and Phil's big-wheels, cant-hooks, peaveys and toggles were regarded by all the loggers as much superior to the other makes.

"The Hennigar big-wheel had labor saving devices attached that put it in a class by itself. The wooden handle of every Hennigar peavey or other tool made under his supervision must be of flawless, straight-grained stock. He was as choosy of his tool material as an expert angler of his bamboo stock for a fly rod.

WAS LOUD SUPERINTENDENT

"Graduating from his status as mechanical genius for the Michigan loggers, Phil got a high-up job as superintendent of rafting operations for the H. M. Loud & Sons Lumber Company which he held for many years. The rafts were made up of the largest white pines of the forest. They were fastened in chains and towed down Huron and Erie lakes to North Tonawanda, New York, for final transportation in the holds of ocean going vessels to London and Liverpool, where the logs were known in the market as Michigan deal timber.

"In all Phil's years of raft supervision, but one raft sent down the lakes met with mishap. This raft had been safely delivered at its destination, when in some way, perhaps the work of a vandal, it broke loose from its moorings and went over Niagara Falls.

"A crew of typical shanty boys was assembled by Hennigar to go by rail to the nearest point down river where they could contact and salvage the timber.

WOODSMEN RUSH CAR

"The men, in North woods dress, carried cant-hooks, peaveys and pike-poles and were shod in spiked boots. The first train available was made up entirely of Pullmans. The conductor at first refused to allow the calked booted drivers to board the fine cars and there was a quick huddle of the shanty boys, then a roaring Mackinaw Whoop! as the crew rushed the Pullmans-brandishing pike-poles and peaveys. They were carried through to their destination without further protest.

"That was a long time ago, and I worked on Phil Hennigar's rafts. They were a grand lot of boys, that crew. But Phil, like his logging equipment, was superior. He was in a class by himself. He was a man's man, and a splendid companion, a true friend and a good citizen"

Funeral services for Mr. Hennigar were held Sunday afternoon at Bay City followed by interment in the family lot at Oscoda cemetery. He is survived by his wife, and two daughters, Miss Lucille Hennigar of Glendive, Montana, and Mrs. Chester D. Allan of 700 State Avenue, Alpena.

From the Alpena News -- December 22, 1945 ---

CHESTER D. ALLAN

The death of Chester D. Allan occurred Friday about 6 PM after a last illness of about three hours when he suffered a recurrence of a heart attack previously suffered in October. His condition was believed favorable since that first attack and while not on duty, he was not incapacitated and was gradually improving

Mr. Allan, an employee of the D&M for more than 45 years, was born in East Tawas, son of the late Mr. and Mrs. Frank Allan. For a number of years previous to coming to Alpena Mr. and Mrs., Allan (Lillian Hennigar) lived in Bay City, coming here about 15 years ago.

He was a vestryman of Trinity Episcopal Church and a member of Knights Templar.

Surviving is his wife.

Funeral services will be Monday at 2:30 at Trinity Church. Interment in the mausoleum. The body will be at the home at 700 State Avenue until the funeral hour.

Pallbearers will be William Genschaw, E.S. Harris, Wallace Luce and Elmer Kunze of East Tawas.- Matt Oliver and and Herbert W. Fox.

Honorary pallbearers will be C.A. Pinkerton, East Tawas; P.K. Fletcher, Harry Fletcher, Carl R. Henry, Richard Piepkorn and Adam Ludwig.

Mrs. Allan's sister, Miss Lucille Hennigar, is en route from Glendive, Montana.

Friends are requested to omit flowers.

From the Alpena News -- Thursday, March 3, 1983 ---

LILLIAN H. ALLAN

The body of Lillian H. (Mrs. Chester) Allan is at the Bannan Funeral Home.

Mrs. Allan, 95, of 700 State, died Tuesday afternoon (March 1) at Provincial House after an extended illness.

Born Lillian Hennigar March 15, 1887 in Oscoda she started teaching school at the age of 16 in the Oscoda area and married Chester Allan in Oscoda in 1908. They moved to the Alpena area in the 1930s. He died in December of 1945.

Mrs. Allan served on the Alpena Hospital Board for 25 years and was in the citizens group whose work led to establishment of Alpena General Hospital at its present site in 1940. As a board member she long served on the Finance Committee, and on meeting days it was her custom to walk to the hospital from her State Ave. home and spend the afternoon verifying bills so she could move their payment at the evening meeting.

She was a 60-year member of the American Red Cross and held various positions within the organization's Alpena office.

Mrs. Allan was a member of the Zonta Club and was named Woman of the Year. A member of Trinity Episcopal Church and the Alpena Women's Club, she was a founding member of the Hospital Tray Club.

Surviving are a niece, a nephew two grandnieces and four grandnephews.

Funeral is Saturday at 2 PM at Trinity Episcopal Church, the Rev, J. Thomas Downs officiating.

Entombment: Evergreen Mausoleum. Memorials: Trinity Episcopal Church or the Alpena Hospital Match Fund.

Many people --me included -- remember so well seeing Lillian Allan almost daily - for years - walking from her home at 700 State Street to her duties at the Red Cross office building at its various locations --and then back home at the close of the day. This wisp of a woman...always walking...in all kinds of weather. And always beautifully dressed....and always wearing a hat! What a precious lady was Alpena's Lillian Allan.



ALPENA BUS COMPANY BUS - ca 1921 -- Clair E. Frantz worked for the Alpena Bus Company during the company's short existence. After a few years the company closed. The Frantz family then went to Detroit for work.



HYDROPLANE - leaving Birch Hill Resort on Grand Lake for Detroit, Michigan - ca 1920.

ONCE UPON A TIME

Once Upon a Time.....early Alpena grocery stores sold codfish
(STATE OF MAINE TURKEY) - the whole fish at 7¢ per pound.....
The best New Orleans molasses sold retail at 40¢ a gallon.....
the best cider vinegar was 20¢ a gallon.....
25 pounds of granulated sugar brought \$1.00.....
Good flour was \$3.50 to \$4.00 per barrel.....

Once Upon a Time.....fresh caught herring sold for 10¢ per dozen - 25¢ for 3 dozen.....
the price for fresh caught trout or white fish was 8¢ to 10¢ each.....

Once Upon a Time.....during Alpena's early days, there were 12 saw mills and each had a
lath mill. There were also 6 shingle mills. The town's river and waterfront were certainly buzzing with
activity and with noise from the many whirling saw blades

The 12 mill owners were----

F.W. Gilchirst
Churchill Brothers
George N. Fletcher and Sons -
Minor Lumber Co.
Potter Brothers
Folkert and McPhee
Huron Co.
Albert Pack
Comstock Brothers
Minor Co, Island
H.G. Morse Co.
E.O. Avery

The mill foremen were --

William Manion
A.N. Estes
Del Rice
George Nicholson, Sr.
Herman Kimball
Harry Smith
Charles H. Osgood
Robert Barrett
Balfour Lee
John Eales
Ed Byron
Ed Churchill

Once Upon a Time.....

Washington Avenue was just a 'tote' road to Campbellsville, where the large lumber mill of Potter and Campbell stood. The mill was owned by Wm. H. and E.K. Potter (brothers) and a Mr. Campbell who later left the firm. The cut lumber was hauled over a track by horses to Potter's Dock which was located where the Fletcher home is now located on the bay shore at the foot of Campbell Street. Later there was also a shingle mill at Campbellsville. Campbellsville was located near where the railroad track crosses Washington Avenue and the Thunder Bay River.

Once Upon a Time.....when but a young boy, I was so fortunate to have parents and grand parents who advertently (or not) taught my sisters and me so much....my grand parents for teaching me to love and appreciate “All Things Bright and Beautiful” and “All Things Wild and Wonderful”..... my parents for having shelves full of books of all kinds (for they both loved to read and to learn more). I spent hours poring over the three sets of encyclopedias we had -- going through the dictionary word for word (thus making some of them mine)... And for presents (birthday and Christmas) they were not costly by any means but were of the educational kind -- instilling in their children the desire to learn. I remember so well a Christmas gift one year that fascinated me for years -- a Science and Chemistry Set.... nothing elaborate or expensive...but a memorable present, nevertheless. And one thing I recall so well was the growing of a ‘Coal Garden’ (a garden I grew many times). Do any of you recall growing a ‘Coal Garden’? Well, here are the instructions (or recipe) for the project.....

AN OLD FASHIONED ‘COAL GARDEN’

One nicely shaped piece of coal -- or a group of several pieces of charcoal.

7 Tablespoons Water

7 Tablespoons Salt

5 Tablespoons Liquid Laundry Bluing

1 Tablespoon Household Ammonia

Liquid Food Coloring -- 4 to 6 drops -- or if desired use a few different colors for a prettier garden.

Place coal or charcoal in a shallow glass or ceramic dish. Combine all ingredients except the food coloring in a small bowl. Stir to dissolve salt and mix well. Pour mixture slowly and evenly over the coal or charcoal. Drop food coloring onto the coal or charcoal to add color as desired

(a drop or two of several colors makes a nicer garden).

Crystals should start to form within a day.

This mixture makes enough for one crystal ‘Coal Garden’.

----- I do not know if Liquid Laundry Bluing is still available...or what might now be taking its place -----

For those of you who may never have heard of Liquid Laundry Bluing -- it was added to the rinse water for white items...to whiten them.

COMMERCIAL FISHING



THUNDER BAY RIVER - 1890s - 2 masted Mackinaw boat on right.

It was the big pine forests and the ensuing lumbering operations that created the boom town of Alpena.

Actually, what brought the first wave of people here, however, was fish. Thunder Bay was a natural protected harbor. The Bay and nearby islands made a perfect setting for commercial fishing.....and, indeed, fishermen were among the first to arrive in this area. Transient fishermen gradually gave way to permanent settlers who continued and advanced the fishing industry.



ALPENA FISH HATCHERY with new two story brick addition on Park Place behind City Hall. Completed in 1930.

By 1845 Thunder Bay Island had become a large fishing station with 160 people and 31 boats!

The industry flourished. And by 1882, one million, nine hundred and thirty two thousand (1,932,000) pounds of fish were shipped from Alpena.

One million, four hundred and five thousand, seven hundred and twelve (1,405,712) pounds were taken by commercial fishermen in area waters in 1931!

There were quite a number of very active fisheries over the many years of successful commercial fishing in the Alpena area. In 1876 The Lincoln

Brothers had a large fishing operation located on North Point. Fred Lincoln had six mackinaws in the 30 to 36 feet range using gill nets and pound (pond) nets. In May, 1891, the Lincoln Fishery recorded a catch of 2000 pounds in a single lift!

In 1882, recognizing the importance of Alpena as a fishing community, the Federal Government established a hatchery here on Water Street.

The heydays of commercial fishing here were the 1920s and 1930s. 21 tons of whitefish were shipped from Alpena on September 5th and 6th, 1927. Local fishermen, during the Spring season of 1928, caught two million, six hundred thousand, (2,600,000) pounds of fish by March 3.

And an interesting note: Logging operations were responsible for ruining the inshore fisheries which early settlement era commercial fishermen using sail commonly harvested. Saw dust and slab wood from lumber mills fouled inshore waters; thus, fish which frequented those waters, moved into other areas, generally farther away from the entrances to rivers and harbors. The fishermen were hard pressed with only wind power to reach fish populations in outlying waters, but when the pineries began to run out, steam tugs which had been used to raft lumber on the Lakes came up for sale at good prices. The lumber companies no longer had uses for those ves-



MOUTH OF THUNDER BAY RIVER - Fish tug, "Falcon" on right - ca 1930.



THE "CHARLES FRANK" and other fishing vessels in Thunder Bay River - ca 1920.



FISHERMEN ON THE DOCK IN THUNDER BAY RIVER - Tug "Ciscoe" and net reels are in the photo also - ca 1925.

sels. Commercial fishermen bought those steam tugs, and with them of course, they had access to distant shoals and banks which they could not have reached safely otherwise. The replacement of Mackinaw style sailing vessels in the fisheries with steam powered hulls was a major step in the development of the Great Lakes fisheries.

It is possible that Alpena was the homeport for the biggest fleet of large commercial fishing vessels -- gillnet tugs in particular -- operating on Lake Huron. Indeed, so I would guess, the only other ports which might rival Alpena for that historical honor would be Rogers City, Oscoda, and Harbor Beach, but not one of the three places has harbor space which could easily accommodate a large fleet of tugs. Cheboygan, too, should be counted. It is quite clear that the fishing activity out of Alpena from say 1900 - 1940 far surpassed fishing activities out of other lake Huron ports, American or Canadian. The fishery just went before World War II commenced because the sea lamprey had already made serious advances into Lake Huron, had depleted lake trout stocks severely, so much so as to make fishing economically infeasible



THREE LARGE STEAM TUGS THAT FISHED THE THUNDER BAY REGION - in Thunder Bay River - ca 1920.



THE "CHINOOK" - a Michigan DNR vessel that visits Thunder Bay frequently - ca 1960.



Tug "CISCO" in Thunder Bay River - 1920. One of the most noted fish tugs of her day, the "Ciscoe" originally fished Lake Erie out of Lorain, Ohio before becoming part of the fleet at Alpena.

This amazing part of our history is now gone forever. -- Tempus fugit, et nunquam revertitur. (Time flies, and never returns).

(Additional information regarding early fishing can be found in my books *The Town That Wouldn't Die* pages 122-123 -- "Alpena Gleanings.....Part 1" pages 7 thru 11 -- "Alpena Gleanings Part II" - page 67.

DIRIGIBLE

One of my earliest recollections as a wee one in the earlier 1930s was when my dad held me up in his arms as he my mom and my two sisters gathered on our back porch at our French Road home and watched - awe-struck - as a dirigible sailed slowly, silently by overhead in a clear blue sky. I was but a wee one -- but I do recall that event. Over the years only a mere two or three individuals I talked to could recall hearing about the event. Then, just recently, Joe Gougeon mentioned to Bob Lyngos that he remembered seeing the dirigible over Alpena---he thought perhaps sometime between 1927 and 1931.

Bob Lyngos mentioned that to me -- but I felt it had to have been more likely in 1933.....and surely something would have appeared in our local newspaper. Well, Bob and Marlo Broad started the search -- and sure enough -- there in a 1933 newspaper -- was the story of the dirigible's appearance.

That story follows:

DIRIGIBLE or Zeppelin or Airship or Blimp or...

From the Alpena News -- June 14, 1933 ---

U.S.NAVY DIRIGIBLE MACON CRUISES ABOVE CITY

SIGHT THRILLS HUNDREDS IN EARLY HOURS

HUGE SHIP FLOATS OVER RIVER AND DOWN LAKE

DETROIT, June 14, --(UP)--The dirigible Macon, on a 48 hour test flight from its Akron, Ohio base, flew over Detroit Shortly before 12:30 p.m. today. The craft passed over the heart of the city and headed southwest in the general direction of Toledo. The Macon was proceeding slowly.

Alpena and NorthEastern Michigan obtained its first view of a giant dirigible when the U.S. Navy ship Macon, sister ship of the ill-fated Akron, passed over the city at 8:20 o'clock, this morning on its southward journey to Akron, Ohio.

Hundreds of Alpena citizens were startled as they glanced up to the sky and saw the large ship cruising at a low altitude directly over Thunder Bay river toward Lake Huron. Word of the passing craft spread rapidly over the city and hundreds more got a glimpse of the Macon which is on a 48-hour test flight.



THE DIRIGIBLE USS MACON - June, 1933.

THRILL OF LIFETIME

It was a sight of rare beauty as the -huge craft skimmed along easily and sufficiently low for citizens to see it clearly. For the vast majority, it was their first glimpse of a navy dirigible -- as for the boys and girls, it was a red letter day in their lives when the Macon gracefully dipped in its course to give a clearer view and then rose into the sky and swept out of view to the southward.

The Macon, said to have 90 persons aboard, cruised through the upper peninsula last night after stopping at Chicago Tuesday afternoon. The ship seemed to be traveling slowly. Excitement prevailed in the city for a time this morning when it was reported the Macon was partially disabled and endeavoring to land for repairs.

SIGHTED AT GRAND LAKE

First news that the Macon was to pass over Alpena this morning was received at 8:10 o'clock in a telephone call from Eli Gilmet, fire towerman at Grand Lake, who reported seeing the ship along the shore of Lake Huron and heading southward.

Harry E. Fletcher, former member of the state board of aeronautics, Sergeant Clarence B. Miller, and L.M. Fleming of Alpena motored to Camp Skeel (Oscoda) this morning following reports that the Macon was attempting to land at the army field north of Oscoda. The Macon was reported to have circled over Camp Skeel, leading observers to believe the ship was about to land. Later reports disclosed the Macon was in good condition and flying southward to its base.

IDENTIFIES DIRIGIBLE

E.A. Owen, observer, at the weather bureau, was the first to report definitely that the dirigible was the giant Macon of the U.S. Navy department. He obtained an excellent view of the ship as it passed over the city.

Chief of Police Fred W. Stinson was another one of the startled residents who happened to look up into the sky and see the Macon. Chief Stinson could hardly believe his eyes as the silver form of the big craft loomed at a low altitude.

Telephone lines were busy as one resident after another happened to see the Macon and hastened to tell his neighbors or friends in order that they might also get a glimpse of the dirigible. Atmospheric conditions afforded exceptional visibility this morning and the Macon was seen from great distances by those who happened to be outdoors and observant.

The roar of the motors could be heard, but the noise was not so audible that it could be heard by everyone. The Macon remained within sight for approximately 10 minutes, affording local residents a new, but brief thrill.

PORT HURON, June 14--(UP) -- The giant dirigible Macon passed over Port Huron at 9:45 a.m. today, traveling southwards toward Detroit.

The huge craft was following the shoreline of Lake Huron.

CHICAGO, June 14 -- (UP) -- The dirigible Macon was reported cruising southwest of Chicago today after its salute to thousands of visitors at the World's Fair just before dusk yesterday.

Reports that the huge ship was in difficulty were dispelled when it arrived back in Chicago from a tour over southern Wisconsin. Radio messages from the ship said: "Condition of ship satisfactory. Everything O.K."

The ship, on a 48-hour test flight from its base at Akron, Ohio was expected back at its hangar late today.

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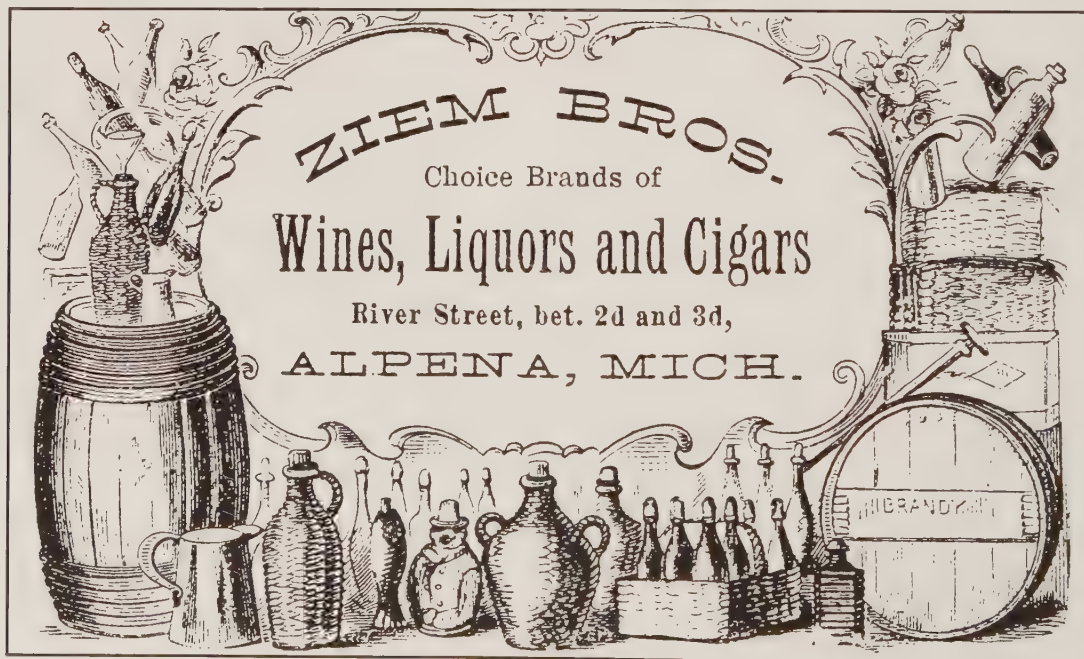
The USS Macon was 785 feet long. It was a U.S. Navy Dirigible. During a routine flight from the Channel Islands to its home base at Moffett Airfield, California, on February 12, 1935, the USS Macon encountered severe weather offshore of Port Sur and the dirigible and its 4 Curtiss F9C-2 Sparrowhawk aircraft went down to the bottom of the Pacific Ocean.

The rigid airship, USS Macon, was our nation's largest -- and last -- U.S. built rigid lighter-than-air aircraft.

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Interesting, it is, to learn that the wreck of the USS Macon lies in the Monterey Bay Sanctuary -- part of NOAA's National Marine Sanctuary Program and at one time she sailed over Alpena and what is now NOAA's Thunder Bay National Marine Sanctuary.

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Ad from Alpena's Polk City Directory, 1887

CEMETERY HISTORIES

EARLIEST CEMETERIES

The earliest known burying grounds in this area was on the banks of the Thunder Bay River where the present post office is located. This was an Indian burial grounds.

Some time after the Carter Family arrived in what was to become Alpena in 1856, a burial site for those who died was established way out in an area called the Plains -- then a long way from the few residences. It was in the now 11th Street area where the recent Thunder Bay Manufacturing Company was located (now ATI Castings).

At a meeting at the First Congregational Church on March 3, 1862, a motion was made and supported and carried that the Society instruct the trustees of the church to take measures to procure title to the burial grounds, or cemetery grounds, "the same that has been used for that purpose near the village." The site served as the village cemetery until 1873.

Then it became apparent that with the rapidly growing town of Alpena a larger cemetery farther away from the encroaching town would soon be necessary.

In July, 1873, Daniel Carter donated to the city ten acres of land for Alpena's first 'real' cemetery. It was located near the western city limits on the Section Line Road (now Washington Avenue or M-32). Property description....from the southwest quarter of the southwest quarter of section 21, in town 31 north of range 8 east'.

In David D. Oliver's "Centennial History of Alpena County Mich." he writes --- "We too often find cemeteries located so near growing towns, that they soon become surrounded with buildings, become a nuisance, and have to be moved,...this one is so far away that it never will be reached by the buildings of the city. It is located on a sandy plain, covered with spruce pine trees, and when properly improved will be a very peaceful spot to repose this "mortal coil", when the spirit that gave it life has left it and gone to higher spheres".

The first white person buried in the cemetery (according to D.D. Oliver) was a man by the name of Peter Duclos. The first Indian buried there was Pe-na-se-won-a-quot, son of Chief Sah-gon-ah-ka-to. Some residents objected to the Indian being buried in a 'white man's' cemetery....so apparently he was buried at the very back of the original cemetery at the fence line. The remains from those interred in the burial grounds near what is now 11th street were disinterred and re-buried in the new and newly named - Evergreen Cemetery.

Over the years, much more land was acquired -- eventually becoming what it is today...a very large cemetery, indeed. Someone told me once that the reason the cemetery has such a large fence was because 'people were just dying to get in'!

HOLY CROSS CEMETERY

The first Catholic cemetery in early Alpena was located not far from the earliest protestant burying grounds near what is now 11th Street. The Catholic cemetery was in the Fair Grounds area approximately where the City Dog Pound is now located. The site consisted of two acres that were purchased from George N. Fletcher in June 1867. Purchase price was two hundred dollars.

By the 1880s it became apparent that a larger site would soon be needed. Property along what is now Washington Avenue or M-32 and across from the Evergreen cemetery and Hebrew and Grace Lutheran cemeteries was purchased....12 acres for six hundred dollars..... in November 1886. It was solemnly blessed by the Rt. Rev H.J. Richter, Bishop of Grand Rapids, on August 1, 1887. The New Catholic Cemetery was ready. Bodies from those buried at the Catholic burial grounds at the Fair Grounds were moved to the new location in 1887.

On August 5, 1921 the name of the New Catholic Cemetery was changed to Holy Cross cemetery.

HEBREW CEMETERY

On August 7, 1875 the Hebrews of Alpena held an informal meeting to establish a Hebrew Benevolent Society and to also procure means for buying a burial ground. A committee was appointed to frame a constitution and establish a set of by-laws -- and funds were raised to buy the needed cemetery land.

At a meeting held on August 15, 1875, various committees were formed -- others were changed. It appears at this time a burial site had already been chosen, for there is reference to a committee being appointed to inspect the work done on the cemetery. Therefore, I assume, the Hebrew Cemetery was purchased in late August or early September of 1875.

GRACE LUTHERAN CEMETERY

It was at the Annual Meeting in 1886 that the first steps to acquire a cemetery by the members of Grace Lutheran Church were taken. By October 16, 1886, the acquisition was completed at a cost of \$175.00. Members of the church were then assigned lots by drawing lot numbers. The cemetery is situated on the west side of Washington Avenue near the Mausoleum and the Hebrew Cemetery.

SHIELDS & McNAMARA,
ATTORNEYS AND COUNSELORS-AT-LAW
ALPENA, - MICHIGAN.

Ad from Alpena's Polk City Directory, 1887

ALPENA -- and THE CIVIL WAR

Alpena in the 1860's was just beginning to develop into a small community. And our young country became involved in a monstrous Civil War.

William Boulton reported in his "Complete History of Alpena County, Michigan" - 1876 ----

"Alpena had to furnish her proportion of soldiers for the purpose of suppressing the rebellion, and about thirty of her citizens were taken at various times for that purpose. Among those who went from Alpena to the battle fields of the South, were J.D. Potter, Moses Bingham, Arthur Irwin, Denton Sellick, James Whalen, John Ellsworth, John Kaufman and Solomon Evans."

And it was reported that at a special election that was held on June, 23, 1864, it was voted - unanimously - to raise one hundred dollars for each volunteer ...either by loan or by bond.

Remember ----When reading the following lists ---- Most of the Civil War veterans listed came to Alpena after the war ended. They did not leave from Alpena for the war --- but came here to work, live and die after the war ---- All Civil War Veterans, however.

ALPENA CIVIL WAR VETERANS BURIED IN ALPENA CEMETERIES

FROM THE ALPENA NEWS - 5 - 29 - 1930

COMPILED BY THE WILLIAM F. WEINE POST OF THE
AMERICAN LEGION

ATWOOD, BENJAMIN D.

AVERY, EDWARD O.

ANDREWS, MARK

BARTO, JOSEPH

BOWEN, FRANK

BENJAMIN, MARTIN

BERTRAND, JOSEPH

BROADWELL, WILLIAM H.

BROWN, GEORGE W.

BRESETTE, OLIVER:W:

BUSHEY, JOHN

CHARBONEAU, JOHN

CHARBONEAU, MOSES

CROWLEY, DANIEL M.

CROWLEY, FLORENCE

COLE, MOSES

COLE, JOHN

HECOX, D.A.

JOHN ROWE, AUGUST

JONES, WILLIAM

KELLEY, ROBERT J.

KELLY, JOHN N.

KIMBALL, CHARLES

KIMBALL, HERMAN

KAUFFMAN, JOHN

LORD, W.E.

MARTINDALE, D.R.

MALTZ, GEORGE L.

MARSH, H. B.

MURPHY, PETER M.

MULHOLLAND, JOHN

McCOMB, THOMAS J.

McCOSH, JOHN

*Some spellings may be incorrect ---
some names may be on a different
list also.*

ALSO

BARRETT, GEORGE

DONALDSON, M.

HINES, OLIVER

MICHAUD, PATRICK

SCOTT, I.E.

COOK, JOHN
 CLEARWATER, WILLIAM
 CRAMER, ANTHONY
 DUBEY, PAUL
 ELLSWORTH, JOHN
 ELLSWORTH, ROBERT
 EMMITT, DANIEL
 FREECE, HIRAM
 FULTON, J. H.
 GREEN, HORATIO M.
 GIBBONS, PATRICK
 GREELY, CHARLES B.
 GOODRICH, FRED S.
 HEEVES, JAMES
 HIBNER, DANIEL
 HOWARD, E.G.
 HUGHES, JAMES
 HOWARD, LEWIS
 HOLMES, JUDSON D.

NADEAU, H.
 NICHOLS, SAMUEL C.
 NOBLE, SIMON
 PARKER, WILLIAM
 PLUNKETT, JAMES H.
 ROSE, GEORGE W.
 SMITH, GILBERT
 SNYDER, JOHN
 SHAGER, WILLIAM
 TRODEAU, JAMES
 TROUDER, ANTHONY
 THOMPSON, HENRY
 TRICKEY, JAMES
 WHITE, FRANK
 WESSEL, CONRAD
 WIGGINS, AMOS A.
 WHALEN, JAMES
 WHITE, THOMAS
 WYMAN, EDWARD

*There are 76 names on this list --
 141 names on the list that follows*

CIVIL WAR VETERANS BURIED IN ALPENA CEMETERIES --

COMPILED BY WILLIAM F. WEINE POST # 65 OF THE
 AMERICAN LEGION (sometime after 1960)

	Block	Lot		Block	Lot
ALPERN, CASPER(Confederate Soldier)			DAVIS, CHAS. H. orig.		208
buried in the Hebrew Cemetery			DEMING, CHESTER M.....	10	37
ANDERSON, GUSTAF 5		10	DONGERO, DUFFIELD	15	54
ATKINSON, THOMAS Orig.		223	EMERICK, FRANK 20		55
BABCOCK, MOSES orig		77	ENGLISH, GEO. W 11		23
BALKIN, ?Norwegian Cem.		125	EVANS, SOLOMON orig.		94
BALLARGEN, M. orig.		197	FABER, JOHN orig.		197
BARLOW, F.N orig.		310	FAIRCHILD, TIMOTHY orig.		29
BELKNAP, THOMAS L. 5		43	FORSHAY, CHAS. S. orig.		197
BENWAY, CHAS. H. 11		6	FRENCH, GEO. D. 14		2
BENNETT, EDWIN orig.		199	GALLOWAY, ROBT. 16		7
BERRYHILL, JOHN orig.		131	GANNON, JOHN 14		16
BOARDMAN, JOHN 7		2	GENROW, JOSEPH orig.		147
BOUGIE, JOHN 13		35	GIRVIN, WM. orig.		307
BOWMAN, D.F. orig.		332	GORDON, GEO. orig.		52

BRABART, ROBT. H. orig.	191	GREGORY, CHAS. B. 9	34
BRACKENREED, NOBLE..... orig.	62	GUYOTT, FRANK 13	58
BROFFLE, GEO. H..... 10		HAMILTON, WM. orig.	142
BROTHER, ABER orig.	355	HAZELL, FRANK 16	21
BROWN, WARREN 5	19	HOEY, WM. J. orig.	22
BUCHANAN, GEO..... orig.	358	HOPE, GEO. orig.	197
BURGESS, HENRY 12	33	HUNT, THOMAS.....org.	228
CARPENTER, SETH orig.	177	IRWIN, ARTHUR orig.	228
CARR, ALEX orig.	422	ISAACS, WM. orig.	197
CARR, DANIEL T. orig.	197	ISAACSON, ISAAC (Norwegian cem.117	
CARR, JOHN 16	18	JAYET, AUGUSTUS orig.	387
CHAFFEE, A.M. 14	48	JOHNSON, WM. orig.	197
CHANDLER, ALEXANDER B. 13	55	JOHNSON, WM. H. 9	35
CLARK, JOHN J. 4	44	JOLES, LEVI 8	16
COHOON, STEVEN orig.	219	KARR(Kerr?), FREDERICK orig	197
COLBY, HENRY orig.	197	KEIGER, ANTHONY 10	18
COOK, CHAS. orig.	484	KENNEDY, WM. W. 3	42
COOK, SYLVESTER orig.	197	KINCAID, DAVID orig.	246
COY, PEOLA 1	10	KINNEY, ANTHONY 10	18
CRIPPEN, D. orig.	242	KLOCK, MONROE orig.	218
		KNIGHT, Z.M..... orig.	352

CIVIL WAR VETERANS BURIED IN ALPENA CEMETERIES

	BLOCK	LOT		BLOCK	LOT
LaFORTE, W.H 1		33	SELICK, DENTONorig		327
LESTER, THOMAS C. 16		12	SHEAHY, JOHN D. 8		23
LOWDEN, JOHN orig.		197	SIMMONS, A.J..... orig.		391
MAIDEN, WM. P. 2		43	SMITH, ANDREW..... 12		12
MALCOMSON, SAMUEL. 11		4	SMITH, ALFRED W. orig.		41
McDONALD, EDWARD orig.		238	SMITH, J.A..... 1		9
McMURPHY, WM..... 4		2	SPAIN, CORNELIUS orig.		34
METCALF, SAMUEL orig.		447	SPAULDING, DAVID orig.		464
MICHEAU, PAT orig..		505	SPRATT, THOMAS G. orig.		37
MILLER, CEPHAS 17		25	STEELE, FREDERICK S. .. orig.		278
MILLER, JOHN S 3		1	STEVENS, THOMAS I.....orig.		484
MONROE, JAMES..... orig.		197	ST. JOHNS, WARREN orig.		238
MOTLEY, GEO. H. orig.		12	STOUT, ALBERT D..... orig.		318
MURPHY, ISAAC orig.		197	THOMPSON, DAVID orig.		242
NEUSHAFER, JACOB orig.		197	TIGEHON, HENDRICK orig.		332
NEFF, CHAS. F..... orig.		342	TOLMIE, JAMES orig.		492
NORTHROP, FRANK N..... 11		32	TRUDDEN, M. JAMES..... orig.		58

NORTHRUP, R.W. orig.	342
OSTERHAUS, W.H. 2	2
PARTRIDGE, L.J. orig.	367
PAYFER, CHAS. B. orig.	157
PHELPS, WM. H. 2	44
PHILLIPS, THOMAS C. orig.	505
POTTER, JAMES J. orig.	310
POTTER, JOHN D. orig.	66
POWER, A.L. 4	28
PRESCOTT, C.M. orig.	198
PRICE, EDWARD orig.	15
RICE, ADELBERT C. orig.	513
RICE, JAMES M. orig.	485
RICHARDS, ROBT. A. 16	2
RUSSELL, FRANCIS orig.	94
SCHRYER, WM. 6	23
SCHULTZ, JOHN 10	11
SCOTT, DOUGLAS orig.	486
SCOTT, IRVIN 2	31

TURNBULL, J.D. 8	6
TYLER, MARTIN 1	2
VAN SIPE, DAVID orig.	250
VIAL, JOHN C. orig.	277
WAGNER, CHARLES orig.	197
WALKER, JAMES orig.	197
WARREN, C.B. orig.	470
WENTWORTH, JOHN P. orig.	308
WENTZ, ELDER 16	38
WHITE, THOMAS 14	35
WHITTEN, WM. 3	58
WILCOX, CHAS E. orig.	336
WILLIAMS, RALPH orig.	508
WILLIS, JOHN 12	58
WILSHIRE, WALLACE 17	50
WILSON, DYER orig.	84
WYMAN EDWARD R. orig.	441
ZIEM, HERMAN 8	4

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COMPILED BY WILLIAM F. WEINF POST # 65 OF THE AMERICAN LEGION
(sometime during or shortly after 1960)

ALPENA TRANSIT LINES advertisement - Alpena News, Dec. 22, 1945. The bus line ran from downtown to the Golf Course Road at US 23 North and from downtown to Diamond's Point South. Other lines went from downtown out to the end of N. Second Avenue and down Walnut Street and one went out Washington Avenue.

Not too long after World War Two ended, so ended the existence of the Alpena Transit Lines.

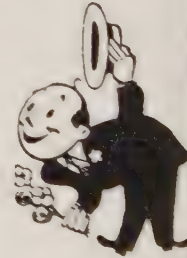
OUR HAT IS OFF!

to the

Alpena Transit Lines

and to

Alpena



for the new bus service needed so long and so badly in our city - and for the courtesy of the Alpena Transit Lines in extending their route to include us

Grove Tavern

"EDDIE" OWENS, PROP.

THE CAMPBELL BOYS

Early settlers in an area had no concerns about garbage. They had so little. ...and what trash they had was usually deposited in any nearby depression in the land or in a ravine -- or dropped into their outdoor toilet.

As small towns arose and populations grew, a more localized (and unfavored) location for refuse disposal was preferred. Useless properties were chosen at the time. Waterfront properties were of no interest except to lumber barons and shippers....the shores, you see, were covered with bark and slab wood and saw dust -- and the waters were awash with sawdust and slab wood and scrap from the lumber mills.

So, in developing lakeside towns like Alpena, dump sites were often on the shore or into the waters. Alpena's small boat harbor and the lake shore at what is now Alpena's Sewage Disposal Plant became the area's 'dumping grounds'. When excavations and construction began at those areas, a wealth of bottles, jugs, crockery, etc. were uncovered -- and old buggies and wagons...and old car bodies were unearthed.

Eventually lake property became more valuable. A new dumping grounds came into being on property outside of town. A large tract of land just off the Long Rapids Road (now bordered by Genschaw Road, Princeton Street and Pinecrest Drive) became Alpena's Municipal Dumping Grounds and was so for decades.

The site was leveled off several years ago and a new development called "Oxbow Village" was to take over the area. Some buildings have been constructed...but much more is yet to come.

Many of us who have lived here for quite some time remember the two men who were like, shall we say, the caretakers of the dumping grounds. They were the Campbell boys known by most as Huey and Louie. They were always ready to help ...always friendly...always seeking hidden treasures in other's throwaways. They are long gone.

However, I became aware of a wonderful photograph of Huey Campbell that I had to include in this book. Then began the search for information about the Campbell Boys or Campbell Brothers, Huey and Louie. Huey's obituary appeared in the September 20, 1970 edition of the Alpena News...he had died the day before...The obituary follows:.

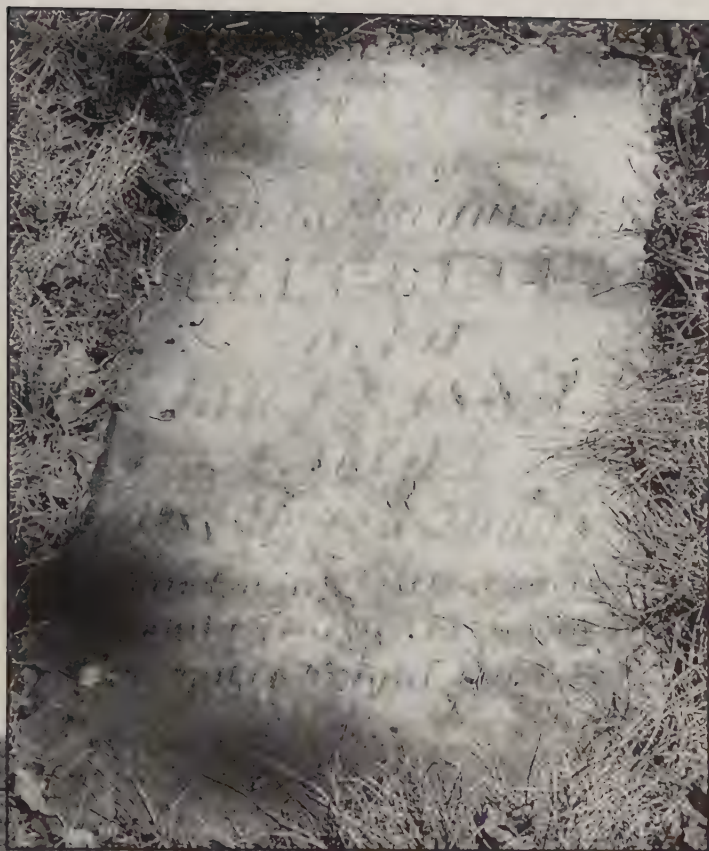
HUGH P. CAMPBELL

Hugh P. Campbell, 64, of French Road was dead on arrival at Alpena Hospital, where he was taken by ambulance from his residence about noon, Monday (Sept. 28).

Son of the late Mr. & Mrs. John Campbell, he was born Dec. 11, 1905 in Maple Ridge Township and had spent his entire life in this area, engaging in lumbering. Surviving are a sister, Mrs. John Hepburn of Alpena and several nieces and nephews. A brother, Russell, died in 1968.



HUEY CAMPBELL - at the Municipal Dumping Grounds off Long Rapids Road - 1959.



CAMPBELL family burial site - Evergreen Cemetery - Section 0 (D), Lots 236-241 - Many Campbells are buried here including Russel and Hugh, the Campbell brothers. Their sister, Mable Hepburn, is the only one with a gravestone. There is, however, an old, old stone with the name James Campbell, 1882. I haven't been able to learn anything about him....but he must be connected somehow to all the other Campbell's buried in those lots.



The funeral will be at 1:30 Thursday at the Bannan Funeral Home, where friends may call after 7 tonight. The Rev. James P. Hughes of St. Paul Lutheran Church will officiate. Burial in Evergreen Cemetery.

No Louie or Louis was mentioned...only a brother Russell who died November 17, 1968 at the age of 68. Eventually I did find a Louie Campbell...but obviously not from the same family....for he was buried On February 19, 1929! Definitely not one of the Campbell Boys'. The Campbell Boys must have been Huey and Russell.

Just before I was to wrap up the "Campbell Boys" story, Bob Lyngos called and said he had just found an interesting article about a Louie Campbell!

Was this about a Louie Campbell I was looking for? No...it was not!.... Not about the Louie Campbell that apparently didn't exist....but one who really did!! AND WHAT A STORY IT TURNED OUT TO BE! IT FOLLOWS.

From the Alpena News --- February 18, 1929

BOSTON CAFE SCENE OF TRIPLE SHOOTING, 2 VICTIMS ESCAPE

***LOUIS CAMPBELL, FRENZIED WITH DRINK, PULLS GUN ON WIFE, ANNA,
CAFE OWNER; AIMS AT BROTHER, KILLS SELF***

EYE WITNESS TELLS OF TRAGEDY

Three shots and a woman's screams ripped Second avenue up Saturday evening about 9 o'clock, when Louis Campbell, 48, shot his wife, Anna Hiiftle Campbell, 47, and then ended his own life with a 45 calibre revolver in the kitchen of the Boston Restaurant on Second avenue, after a bullet fired at Charles Hiiftle, brother-in-law had missed its mark.

The tragedy grew out of an argument between Mr. and Mrs. Campbell, induced by the attempt of Mr. Campbell to place guns in the hands of a seven year old boy visitor.

Campbell, it is claimed, was in an intoxicated condition at the time and the gun play brought a reprimand from Mrs. Campbell, which Campbell resented.

The bullet directed at Mrs. Anna Campbell entered the left side of her body above her heart, going straight through the body. She was taken to the McRae Hospital immediately following the tragedy and attending physicians say she will recover.



DONALD McRAE HOSPITAL - 608 Washington Avenue - 1916

BOY, WOMAN WITNESS

A former employee of the restaurant, Mrs. Mildred Cease of Maple street, with her seven-year old son, Lloyd, were in the kitchen visiting with Mrs. Campbell when the shooting occurred and were eye witnesses of the tragedy.

Charles Hiiftle, brother of Mrs. Campbell, and Alonzo Allen, a customer, were present in the dining room.

BOOZE TO BLAME

Campbell had been drinking heavily and was in a somewhat disagreeable mood. Guns were a hobby with the man and he had two which he was exhibiting in the kitchen to his wife and Mrs. Cease.

The guns were not loaded and he handed one of them to Lloyd. This was no proper toy for a boy seven years old, the women decided and Mrs. Campbell reprimanded her husband for giving it to him, according to Mrs. Cease's story as told to a News reporter.

Campbell showed resentment at being crossed by his wife and mumbling that some day they would die together, he wrapped the unloaded revolver in a sheet of paper and put them away.

He then produced the 45-calibre repeating revolver and handed it to the boy saying, "Who would you shoot?" "Lloyd, if you had this gun, who would you shoot, your mother or Anna?"

In an undertone, he muttered "Anna" to himself and the boy. The mother, Mrs. Cease, called to her son forbidding him to touch it. "I'll tend to you when I get you home for this," threatened Mrs. Cease.

This brought protests from Mrs. Campbell, chiding Mrs. Cease for blaming the boy. "The boy is not to blame. It is my husband's fault for not knowing better than to give it to the boy," Mrs. Campbell said.

Mrs. Campbell then proceeded to "call" her husband for getting intoxicated. She had been seated during the conversation, but at this juncture she rose to her feet and was standing a short distance from her husband when he calmly leveled the gun at her and fired.

BULLET TAKES EFFECT!

With a shrill, wild scream that resounded through the walls and into the adjoining stores, Mrs. Campbell crumpled to her chair, her gaze still fixed on her husband. As his wife dropped, Campbell fired a shot into the dining room in the direction of Charles Hiiftle evidently intending to kill him.

Then putting the gun to his right temple he fired a third shot. The bullet passed directly through Campbell's head, killing him instantly.

The two men who were in the dining room ran from the building as soon as the first shot was fired and called the police from a store next door..

Night Sergeant Charles Keegan and Patrolman Clayton Hunt hurried to the restaurant and found Mrs. Campbell sitting in a chair in the dining room where she had managed to walk with considerable effort and Mrs. Cease was still with her.

DIES BY OWN HAND

Physicians were summoned and the ambulance was ordered to take the injured woman to the hospital. An examination was made of Louis Campbell where he lay on the floor in the kitchen in a pool of blood, physicians declaring death to have been instantaneous. The body was removed to the Williams undertaking parlors.

Louis Campbell came to Alpena the spring of 1919 and was occasionally employed in various machine shops here as a mechanic. He married Anna Hiiftle in June, 1919, and had made his home with her and her brother Charles Hiiftle in the apartment over the restaurant which was owned and operated by the brother and sister. The marriage occurred after a two weeks' courtship.

The marriage, which was opposed by Charles Hiiftle, occurred in June, after a two week courtship. This opposition is believed to have been a possible motive for the shot aimed at Hiiftle which failed to hit.

WHERE INCHES COUNTED

Hiiftle, who was standing near the stove in the dining room, states that he believes he owes his life to the fact that the floor of the dining room is some inches higher than that in the kitchen which affected the sighting of the revolver in the hands of Campbell.

Campbell came to Alpena from Findlay, Ohio, in the spring of 1919 and engaged in hunting and trapping near Hillman. He boarded at the Boston where he became acquainted with Anna Hiiftle who together with her brother owned and operated the restaurant. By trade he was a boilermaker, but he never worked at his trade here, his chief occupation being that of trapping.

Campbell was not keen for steady employment and when unemployed assisted in a general way about the restaurant and was often at odds with his brother-in-law, Charles Hiiftle.



"RESTUARANT ROW" - E. side of S. Second Ave. between Washington Ave. and Chisholm St. -- looking towards Chisholm St. --
Jeff's Cafe previously was the Boston Cafe - Late 1930s.



"RESTUARANT ROW" - E. side of S. Second Ave. between Washington Ave. and Chisholm St. -- looking towards Chisholm St. --
Guaranty Beauty Shop previously was the Boston Cafe -- Mid 1930s.

HAD REGULAR ARSENAL

He had a hobby for guns, trapping and sports and was actively engaged in trapping and buying and selling skins for ten seasons. In his room he had a large collection of firearms of every variety that approached a regular arsenal and took considerable pride in the collection.

It is stated that he had often spoken of ending this one or that one with a ball but he was never taken seriously nor believed to have been in a serious frame of mind on such occasions.

It is the opinion of acquaintances and friends that he would not have carried out the act Saturday night had he not been in a semi-insane condition from intoxication.

The funeral services for Louis Campbell will be held Tuesday afternoon from Williams funeral parlors at 2 o'clock followed by interment in Evergreen cemetery

VICTIM HAS LOCAL FAME MANY FRIENDS

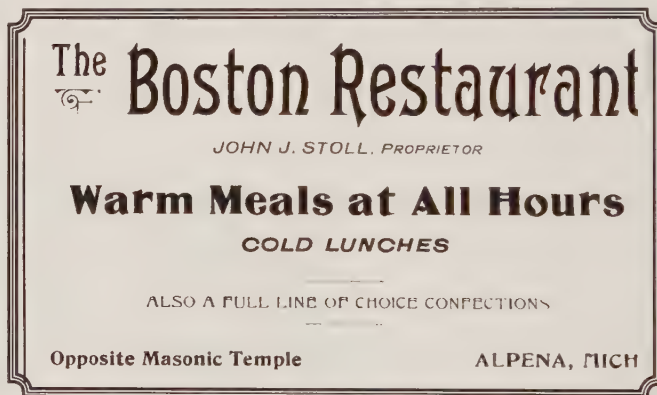
Anna Hiiftle Campbell Is one of the best-known women in this part of the state, her fame as a cook extending over a period of more than 30 years. As a girl of about 16 years, she entered the employ of John J. Stoll, one-time proprietor of the Boston Restaurant.

During the time Stoll owned the restaurant, "Annie" as she was best known to all patrons, was cook.. When John p Fraser purchased the Boston, "Annie" continued.

Then in 1918, Annie and her brother Charles Hiiftle purchased the Boston from John Fraser and have operated it ever since.

In the opinion of Dr. D. A. Cameron who was called in the case Saturday night, Mrs. Campbell will recover, provided no complications arise. Mrs. Campbell is at McRae Hospital where she is reported to be resting as comfortably as possible under the circumstances.

Two sisters are known to survive their brother, both of whom live in the vicinity of Seattle, Wash., their exact location and names being unknown to Alpena acquaintances of Campbell who had revealed little of his former life, according to those who knew him best.



The Boston Cafe was located in the area where now stands First Federal of Northern Michigan Bank. It was there for a good number of years.

In 1935 it had become the Guarantee Permanent Wave Shop ---and in 1939, Jay's Cafe. In 1941 the Ernest Landry Billiard Hall occupied the spot...and in 1944, it was still a pool hall.

Over the years many dining establishments lined East Second Avenue from Chisholm Street to ,Washington Avenue.... almost a "Restaurant Row".

Some will remember the Parker House, Ryans Eat Shop, Shamrock Cafe, Maxwell's, The Coffee Cup, Tubby's, Mid's Coffee Shop, and others.

PUTTING A BALL IN SOME ONE, CAMPBELL'S MANIA OWN SELF WAS VICTIM

By D.E. Miller

Louis Campbell who shot and killed himself after shooting his wife Anna Campbell at the Boston Restaurant Saturday night was quick tempered, had peculiar tendencies, was a fair shot with a pistol and a lover of his dog, guns, hunting and trapping, according to William "Fay" McGee.

McGee was, perhaps, closer to the man than any other person in this community having spent many hours with him on the trail and around campfires and it is on such occasions, if ever, that men are inclined to reveal their inner natures.

KNEW THE LYONS BOYS

Campbell often spoke of having attended school at Findlay, Ohio, with the Lyons boys who gained wide reputation in this community and elsewhere through their capture by local officers after shooting the late Police Chief Dougal McKenzie in a sensational visit to this city two years ago. The Lyons boys were two of the most dangerous thugs in the United States. Jim Lyons was executed two years ago.

(More on the Lyons Brothers is on page 31 in my book "Alpena Gleanings and Stones From Her Granite Gardens - part I).

Campbell on one occasion told McGee that he was born and spent his early life at Findlay and moved to Lima where he learned the trade of boilermaker. He followed this trade for several years traveling about the middle west and southern states until he decided to cash in on what had always been his first desire in life, namely hunting and trapping.

He drifted north gradually and finally arrived in Alpena by boat in the fall of 1914 and his first acquaintance on his arrival here was perhaps William 'Fay' McGee.

TRAPPED WITH DAVE CLOUD

He then took up trapping in earnest and for two years trapped with the late David Cloud, Hubbard Lake Indian who died a short time ago. With Cloud, Campbell trapped along the Big Wolf and the Little Wolf and was what might be considered successful. After a few years of trapping in this vicinity he went farther north and set his line of traps in the vicinity of the "Soo" and other Upper Peninsula points for a few years.

Later he operated a second hand store at Sault Ste. Marie. He returned to Alpena in 1919 and married Annie Hiifile who at the time was operating the Boston restaurant with her brother Charles Hiifile.

After his marriage Campbell bought and sold furs and did considerable hunting but was inactive in trapping except in a small way. It was during this period of his life that he became on intimate terms with Mc-

Gee and the two made many hunting expeditions into the woods and it was during their hunts that Campbell revealed his past as related.

KNEW THE WOODS

Fay says the man was at home in the woods and could follow a trail with the best of them. He was a fair shot and usually returned with a well stocked game bag.

He was not disagreeable when sober but had peculiar tendencies and would refer to this one or that one saying he would someday "put a ball in them," but to this Fay paid but little attention setting it down as idle braggadocio.

Fay often shot at targets with the man and frequently used the same 45-calibre revolver which Campbell used in the shooting fray Saturday night. On the target shoots Fay says he found Campbell to be a fairly good marksman.

LOVED HIS DOG

He was more than fond of his dog and would spend hours with him, dressing him in blankets, fixing glasses on his nose and setting hats on his head and for a final touch would thrust a corn cob pipe into the dog's mouth. The dog was likewise attached to the man and officers had considerable trouble keeping him from the dead body after the shooting last Saturday night.

Fay says the man often spoke of an aunt that lived in Ohio for whom he seemed to care a great deal. "He often spoke of her and made several trips to Ohio to visit her," Fay says.

ALWAYS THE "BALL" THREAT

But he would talk of his guns and of intentions of some day putting a ball in this one or that one. This talk, Fay says, kept him somewhat estranged from people with whom he would come in contact. It made them fear him and perhaps the Hubbard Lake Indians, Fay McGee, his wife, and few others were the only ones that did not secretly fear the man to a certain extent.

Those who were on intimate terms with Campbell had no reason to fear him for his threatening talk was not in a serious way. It was like the every day idle conversation and phrases used by other people, Fay says.

BAD COMBINATION

This gun talk and the over-supply of liquor that Campbell is said to have carried the night of the tragedy went together. When his wife crossed him, it brought the innate desire to kill that in the past had been confined to game and fur bearing animals, and ended in the tragedy that cost his own life and seriously wounded Anna Hiifile Campbell, his wife.

The condition of Mrs. Campbell who is at McRae Hospital is pronounced favorable by the attending physician.

Campbells funeral took place this afternoon.

MORE ON THE NOTORIOUS NANCY NOODLES ---

The following newspaper article was found with a bunch of undated early Alpena newspaper clippings

NANCY NOODLES AND HATTIE CONVERSE IN UNUSUAL TITLE SUIT

One of the most involved suits of property title is now being heard by Judge Frank Emerick in the Alpena Circuit Court, It is a case in chancery and the hearing began last Friday, but was interrupted over the New Year holidays, and is now awaiting the judge's recovery from an attack of the grippe.

Hattie Converse is suing Nancy for an accounting of the \$440. insurance money she collected on the property at 321 N. Tenth street, after a series of fires believed to have been started by enemies, had completely gutted the two-story, fourteen room frame residence. At that time the plaintiff was in the Detroit House of Correction. She admits a debt of \$275. to Nancy Noodles, which she is willing to have deducted from the \$600., before the balance is given to her. The plaintiff is also insisting on the title to the property.

COMPLICATED DEAL

Many unusual points of law have been raised by this suit, which encompasses a maze of transactions about which much evidence is being introduced.

The following synopsis of the action can be pieced together from the testimony already introduced.

In 1918 the plaintiff entered into a contract with the Grant estate by which she was to purchase the property at 321 N. Tenth street for the sum of \$800. on payments. She had paid all but \$150. of the contract price when the administrator of the Grant estate notified her that he desired to close the estate at once. The plaintiff went to Irene C. Smith and borrowed from her \$200. and by way of security directed the Grant estate to give her the deed to the property it being understood that the deed was to be given to the plaintiff when she repaid the \$200. In December, 1920, she needed \$100. and entered into an agreement with Peter Szymanski whereby he loaned her \$275. Of this amount she used \$175. in paying off the balance owed to Irene C. Smith, and turned over to Szymanski the deed to the property.

NANCY TAKES TITLE

Some time later while the plaintiff was sick in the Detention Hospital and the debt to Szymanski was worrying her, she called in Nancy Noodles, who volunteered to pay Szymanski his \$275. and hold the title to the property until such a time as the plaintiff was able to repay her, according to the plaintiff's story.

Later the defendant was sent to the Detroit House of Correction for violation of the liquor law, during which time Nancy Noddles occupied her home, which was thrice fired, it being the verdict each time of the fire chief that the blaze was of incendiary origin. Nancy Noodles collected \$600. insurance, and

retained possession of the property after the defendant had served her sentence, contending that the Converse woman had sold her all her equity in the property for \$100.

OBTAINS INJUNCTION

The plaintiff declares that all her personal papers were rifled during her absence, and none of them can be found.

About a month ago Hattie Converse obtained a temporary injunction against Nancy Noodles and James O "Poke" Darrah from encroaching on the property, or molesting her, since which time a new bungalow has been erected in place of the dwelling destroyed by fire.

The nefarious Nancy Noodles certainly led a life far, far from the norm. Here follows another one of her encounters with the law:

From the Alpena News -- July 2, 1919 -----

NANCY AGAIN IN LIMELIGHT

THIS TIME CHARGED WITH ILLICIT SALE OF INTOXICATING LIQUOR

The case of the people against Nancy Noodles which was to have been brought up for hearing before Judge Smith Tuesday afternoon has-been adjourned until Saturday, July 5, when the attorney for the defense wil be in the city. However, the chief witnesses in the case, Frank Boboreznik and Nick Petasnick were combined through the able assistance of an interpreter.

Boboreznik was arrested Saturday morning being charged with being drunk and disorderly and when asked by Chief McKenzie where he obtained the liquor, he replied that it retailed at five dollars a pint at Nancy's residence on Cavanaugh street. On the complaint of Chief McKenzie, Sheriff Wright in company with Patrolmen Stout and Prieur, invaded the house of suspicion and arrested the woman accused who is now out on bond waiting her examination on the 5th.

At the approach of the police, she is said to have hurriedly retreated to a side room where she motioned frantically to a sister inmate to remove certain things from the room which might not meet with favor from the police. Behind her and watching stood Patrolman Stout who took a hand in the proceedings himself with the result that a perfectly good jug of whiskey was unearthed from the bottom of a bag half full with meal or some kind of chicken feed.

Amid protestations of innocence, Nancy was escorted to the police station where she was later released until the time of her examination.

NANCY KNOODLE

I've gone about as far as I'm going to go with the search for additional information regarding the incorrigible Nancy Noodles.

What follows is a great deal of data about the life and times of the infamous Nancy Noodles. There is more out there --- but my quest is over.....someone else can take it from here.

March, 2009 ---

NOTES FROM GEORGE CONDON - BAY CITY --- RE ---- KNOODLES STORY ----

Nancy Knoodles maiden name -- Dinan -- father, Hugh -- Nancy married Wm. Knoodles in Bay City. Nancy came to Alpena as a widow --- Wm. died young - before 1900?

She had a sister living here at that time ca 1900 -- Jane Chantelle sometimes.....known as Jennie - died in 1911.

An Aunt and Uncle also were living in Alpena at that time.....Daniel and Elizabeth (Lizzie) McLean

Lizzie was Nancy's mother's sister.

Nancy had several children.

Lots of Knoodles in Bay County and that area. Used to have family reunions ...Nancy probably attended some. Because of notoriety (?) many Knoodle families pronounced their name New Dell.

Nancy also had an aunt named Bridget (her mother's sister) who married a James Moran in Bay City - later moved back to Port Lambton, Ontario, Canada. She died in childbirth in 1897. Their only surviving child, James, went to live with Bridget's sister, Lizzie, and her husband, James McLean in Alpena when he was 2 years old. James took the McLean name (adopted ?) and lived in Alpena his entire life. He worked for Standard Oil Co. in Alpena.

(According to info, from George Condon....James was born here in Alpena and maybe was Nancy Knoodles child)

(He also said there could be a Moran connection somewhere in the Knoodles story)

NANCY KNOODLE WAS GEORGE CONDON'S GREAT, GREAT AUNT

March 22, 2009 --I Called Mr. Condon to ask if he had any information on the Moran family...since I could find nothing more. He had no additional information.

I also asked about the Provo family (I felt the name should be Prevo instead of Provo). Indeed, it should be Prevo. There are Prevo families in the Bay County area ... and a Prevo Road where the Knoodle family had their home. We believe that Nancy's sister, Jennie, married a Prevo....later she moved to Alpena and was Jennie Chantal.

NANCY Noodles - Knoodles - Knudle, etc., etc. etc.

From the 1910 U.S. Federal Census -- under the heading of Nance Noredle (Nance Noredle)--Home in the 4th Ward - Born in Canada about 1873 - Age 37 - Immigrated in 1896.

From the 1920 U.S. Federal Census -- under the heading of - Anna Kuondle (Anna Knoudel) Home in the 4th Ward - born in- Canada about 1873 - Father born in Ireland, Mother in Canada - widow - owns home - immigrated 1887 - other household members ---Louis Kuondle and Henry Kuondle

From the Alpena Polk's City Directories 1908 - Knoude, Nancy (widow of William) Residence - 271 Ripley St.

From the 1910 Directory - Knoudles, Mrs. Nancy Knoudles ---Residence -271 Ripley St. - East side of Ripley from Washington Ave to 11th St.

From the 1914 and 1920 City Directories - Noodles, Nancy - widow of John - Residence 362 Cavanaugh Street.

STATE OF MICHIGAN COUNTY OF ALPENA DEATH RECORDS - Date of Death - July 20, 1924 - Full name of deceased - Nancy Noodles - Female - white - Widow - age 51 years 9 months four days - Cause of death - killed with revolver by unknown person - birthplace - Ireland - Occupation - housewife - parents names - father, Hugh Dinan - mother - unknown

From Register of Funerals, 1924 William C. Williams Funeral Parlor -- Mrs. Nancy Noodle -- ordered by Patrick Noodle -- her age, 51 - Cause of Death - shot with revolver by unknown person or persons - July 20, 1924 - Buried July 23, 1924.

NANCY WAS MARRIED TO A WILLIAM KNOODLE -----

HIS PARENTS --- From the 1900 US. Federal Census - -- under the heading of Valentine Knoodle - Home in Fraser, Bay Co. Michigan - Age 63 - birth date - Oct. 1836 - Birthplace, New York - Father and Mother born in Germany - Wife's name - Christina - Married in 1859 - married 41 years - Other household members - Frank Knoodle age 25 - Grace Green age 14.

NANCY'S PARENTS WERE MR. AND. MRS. HUGH DINAN (there are various spellings of the last name such as Dinam, Dinon, Dimming, etc.)

From the 1900 U.S. Federal Census -- under the heading of William Knoodle (William Renoodle) -- Home in Fraser, Bay Co. Michigan - Age 13 - Birth Date - 1887 - Born in Michigan - Nephew to head of house - Father born in Michigan - Mother born in Canada - other Household members - Mathew Dinning - Age 38 -- Lena Dinning - Age 19 - May Dining Age 1 -- John Dining - Age 30 -- William Knoodle Age 13.

STATE OF MICHIGAN COUNTY OF ALPENA DEATH RECORDS -- Date of Death - Oct. 18, 1906 - Full name of deceased- William Knodle - Male - white - single- age 19 years 6 months twelve days -- Cause of Death - Pneumonia - Birthplace - Michigan - Parents - Father - William Knodle Mother - Nancy Diniming (can't quite make out the spelling) --- but it is THE Nancy. - Place of Death - Alpena.

From the Death notice in the Alpena newspaper, Oct. 24, 1906 - "*Noodles -- At his home on Ripley street, October 18, William Noodles, Aged 19 years.*"

NOTE -- There are at least 8 variations in the spelling of the name "Noodles" or "Knoodle" - but it is obvious they all pertain to the same family.

Nancy's sister -- Jane or Jennie Chantelle or Chantal

Nancy Knoodles had a sister named Jennie or Jane Chantal who was living in Alpena at the time Nancy came to town. A sister of Nancy's mother - "Lizzie" - also was living in Alpena, She was married to a McLean.

From the 1910 U.S. Federal Census -- under the heading of - Jennie Chantal - Age in 1910 26 (36) - estimated birth date about 1884 (about 1874) - born in Canada - home in the 4th Ward, Alpena - widow Immigrated 1888.

STATE OF MICHIGAN COUNTY OF ALPENA DEATH RECORDS -- Date of Death - June 17, 1911 - Full name of deceased - Jennie Chantal - - Female - White - Age 38 years 12 days - Cause of death - Tuberculosis - Birthplace - Canada -- Parents - Hugh Dinen - mother unknown.

From the Death notice in the Argus Pioneer - June 21, 1911 -- Mrs. Jennie Chautel, age 38 years, died at her home in Minor alley this morning (June 17, 1911) from lung trouble, following an illness of about two years. The surviving relatives are two sisters. The funeral was held from St. Bernard's church Monday morning.

(Minor Alley was located from 10th street West to 11th street)

(There are several variations in the spelling of her name also)

Nancy Knoodle apparently had at least 4 children -- William - Louis - Henry - Patrick and James?? --- Patrick was sometimes called Paddy.

From the 1900 U.S. Federal Census -- under the heading of Louis Knoodle - Home in Fraser, Bay Co. Michigan -- Age 9 -- Born Feb. 1891 in Michigan - Father born in Michigan ---Mother born in Canada - Household Members -- Joseph Provo age 25, Jennie Provo age 20, Jennie Provo age 2, Blanch Provo age 1, Joseph Provo age 2 1/2, Louis Knoodle age 9.

Since the Knoodle family lived on Prevo Road in Fraser, Bay County, I believe the name Provo should be Prevo...and Jennie Prevo would be Nancy's sister.

In the 1924 Polk's Alpena City Directory -- Patrick and Lucy Noodle were living at 610 S. 10th Street. "He was a pntr (painter?) and Henry W. and wife Clara were living at 418 Saginaw Street. He was a drayman."

In the 1927 City Directory -- Henry W. Knoudle resided at 400 S. 10th Street

William was born in 1887 and died. in 1906 --- Louis was born in 1892 -- was 28 years old in 1920. 9 years old in 1900.-- Henry was born in 1894 - 26 years old in 1920 -- Patrick?????

JAMES MORAN

From the 1900 U.S. Federal Census under the heading of -- James Moran -- Home in Alpena's 2nd Ward - Age 5 - Birth date --Aug. 1894 - Born in Canada - White - Male - American - immigrated 1896 - Relationship to head of household - Boarder - Father born in Canada - Mother born in Michigan - Other household members -- Daniel McLean, age 36 -- Elizabeth McLean, Age 31 -- James Moran, Age 5.

From the 1900 U.S. Federal Census --- under the heading of -- Daniel McLean -- Home in Alpena's 2nd Ward - Age 36 -- Born Mar, 1864 - - Born in Canada - White - American - Male - Immigration year, 1879 -- Head of household - Father born in Canada -- Mother born in Canada -- Spouses Name, Elizabeth -- Marriage year, 1891 -- Years married, 9 - Household Members -- Daniel McLean, Age 36 -- Elizabeth McLean, Age 31 -- James Moran, Age 5.

JAMES W. MCLEAN

From the Alpena News --- September 5, 1941

James W. McLean, aged 46 years, life long resident of Alpena, died at 9 p.m. Thursday at Alpena General Hospital following a stroke of paralysis. Mr. McLean, who was employed by the Alpena Oil Company, worked a few hours on Sunday at the station, and that evening seemed exceptionally tired and drowsy. On Monday his condition suddenly became worse and he was removed to the hospital.

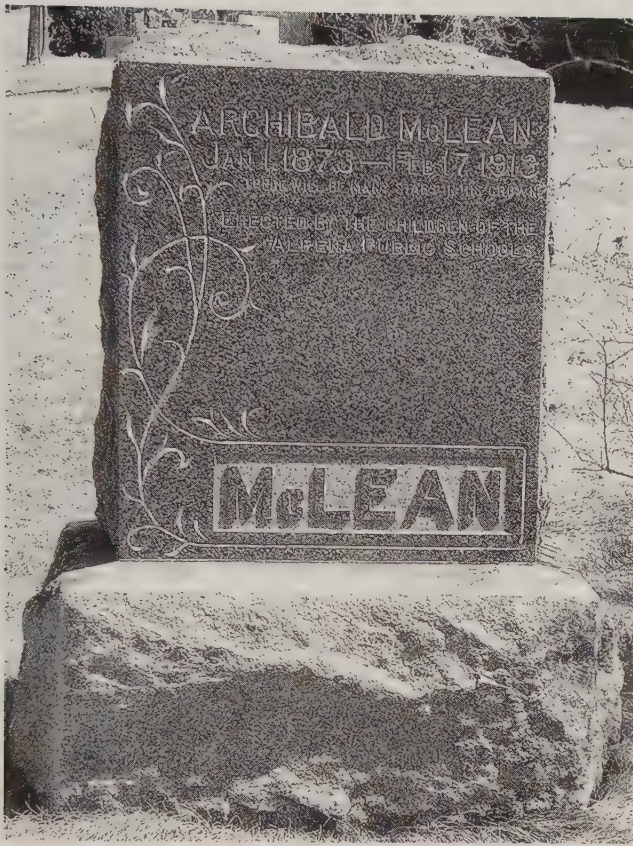
Mr. McLean was born in Alpena, August 4, 1895 and made his home here all his life where he leaves many friends and acquaintances. "Jimmie's" smile and cheery greeting to customers at the station and his happy salute to friends as he went by in the city and county driving the large service truck will long be remembered.

His marriage to Grace Goudy took place 18 years ago in Alpena. He was a World War veteran and a member of the William F. Weine Post, American Legion. He was also a member of Alpena. Aerie No. 1241, Fraternal Order of Eagles.

Surviving Mr. McLean are his wife and two daughters, Ruth McLean, 17, and Betty Lou, 14, both at home. Russel D. Stout is a cousin.

Mr. McLean's parents were the late Mr. and Mrs. Daniel McLean, of this city. Mr. McLean was a blacksmith by trade, a brother of the late Mrs. Daniel Stout.

The body of Mr. McLean will remain at Williams funeral parlors until Saturday evening when it will be taken to his home, 1201 Chisholm. At noon, Sunday following regular church services, the body will be removed to the Methodist church where it will lie in state until 2:30 when services will be conducted by Rev. A. T. F. Butt. Interment will be in Evergreen cemetery.



McLEAN Grave Marker - Evergreen Cemetery - Section 0 (D), Lot 327 - Stone is 4' 4" high x 3' 9" at widest x 25" - base size aprox 6' x 3' 3" x 16". Various family members are buried there...including James McLean....his grave marker lies flat and is 23 1/2" x 12" x 3". Daniel and Elizabeth McLean (his adoptive parents) are buried in Archibald McLean's plot - Section 11, Lot 5N. They have no markers.



McLEAN Grave Marker - Evergreen Cemetery - Section 11, Lot 5N - Stone is approx 30" high x 13" x 2" - base size approx 33" x 21" x 16" high. Only Archibalds' name appears on the stone. Burial records show that Daniel and Elizabeth (Lizzie) McLean are buried in that lot. Their adopted son, James, is buried in Section 0 (D), Lot 327. Elizabeth (Lizzie) was a sister of Nancy Knoodles.

LAST WILL AND TESTAMENT OF

NANCY KNOODLE'S FATHER

George Condon just recently discovered the Last Will and Testament of Nancy Knoodle's father, Hugh Dinnan, and presented me with a copy of it.

In it are answers to questions we had...and changes in information we had gathered.

Nancy Knoodle had four brothers -- Matthew, John, Hugh and Thomas --- and she had four sisters --- Rosa, Ellen, Lizzie (Elizabeth) and Jennie.

In previous information Elizabeth (Lizzie) was said to have been Nancy's aunt who was married to Daniel McLean when actually she was Nancy's sister. So three of the Noodle sisters did live in Alpena at practically the same time....Nancy, Jennie and Lizzie.

The following is the 'Last Will and Testament' of Hugh Dinnan, Fraser Township, Bay County, Michigan.-- the father of Nancy Knoodle.

BE IT KNOWN, That I, Hugh Dinnan of the township of Fraser, Bay County, Michigan, being about 67 years of age and of sound mind and desposing memory, do hereby make, publish and declare this my Last Will and Testament, as follows; -I give and devise unto my son Matthew Dinnan of the township of Fraser in said County, the north half of the north half of the south-west quarter of section twenty-nine, town sixteen north of range four east, township of Fraser in said County of Bay, to have and to hold the same in fee simple. I also give, devise and bequeath to my said son Matthew Dinnan the south-half of the north-half of the south-west quarter of said section twenty-nine, township of Fraser afore said, for the period of his natural life; it being my intention in and by this WILL to give to my said son Matthew a life estate in and to the said south-half of the north-half of the south-west quarter of said section twenty-nine. It is my will that upon the death of my said son Matthew that the said south-half of the north-half of the south-west quarter of said section twenty-nine shall go to my son John Dinnan hereinafter mentioned, if my said son John survives said Matthew Dinnan, and in such case he will take and own the said south-half of the north- half of the south-west quarter of said section twenty-nine in fee absolutely. But, in case of the death of my said son John during the life-time of my son Matthew, then, and in that event my said son Matthew shall take, have and own absolutely and in fee the said south-half of the north-half of the south-west quarter of said section twenty-nine, and the life-estate hereinbefore granted to said Matthew shall by the death of my said son John, if such death occurs during the life time of my son Matthew, be there upon converted into an estate in fee in said land.

I give, devise and bequeath to my son John Dinnan, the south-half of the north half of the south-east (S.E. 1/4) quarter of section twenty-nine, town sixteen, north range four east, being in the township of Fraser, Bay County, Michigan, to have and to hold in fee absolutely.

My reason for giving to my said sons John and Matthew the principal part of my property in that both Matthew and John have stayed at home and helped me to clear and pay for the land, while my other children hereinafter mentioned have been away from home for years and working and doing for themselves.

To EACH of my FIVE daughters, I give and bequeath the sum of ONE DOLLAR (\$1.00) said five daughters being all married and their names and residences being as follows, to-wit; Ellen O'Hare, residence Somboro, Canada; Nancy Knoodle, residence, Township of Fraser, Bay County Michigan; Rosa Enright, residence, Bay City, Michigan; Lizzie McLean, residence, Alpena, Michigan, and Jennie Chantelle, Residence Red Jacket, Michigan.

To my son Hugh Dinnan, I give and bequeath the sum of FIVE DOLLARS (\$5.00). And to my son Thomas Dinnan I give and bequeath the sum of ONE DOLLAR (\$1.00).

I give, devise and bequeath all of the personal property of which I am possessed at the time of my death to my son Matthew Dinnan; and I hereby direct that my said son Matthew Dinnan shall pay all of the legacies provided for in this will.

I hereby nominate and appoint as the executor of this my Last WILL and TESTAMENT, my said son Matthew Dinnan.

In witness whereof, I, the above named testator, have hereunto set my hand and seal this 19th. day of January, in the year of our Lord, one thousand eight hundred and ninety-nine.

Hugh Dinnan

Then and there signed, sealed and published by Hugh Dinnan, the Testator as and for his LAST WILL, in the presence of us, who, at his request, in his presence and in the presence of each other have hereunto set our names as witnesses.

Annie M. Kehoe

J.E. Kinnane

ALPENA FISH CO.
(LIMITED.)
C. ALPERN, Manager.
WHOLESALE DEALERS IN
Fresh and Salt Water Fish
Fish Shipped to all parts of the Country.
OYSTERS IN BULK, CAN AND SHELL.
ALPENA, - MICH.
Fish Delivered to all parts of the City.

Ad from Alpena's Polk City Directory. 1887



MEMBERS OF THE ALPENA SPORTSMENS CLUB - Herding swans to safety on the frozen Thunder Bay River St. Anne's Church in far distance near center of photo ca 1950

EDWARD SNYDER

From the September 8, 1928 edition of the Alpena News

ALPENA AVIATOR RISES TO HIGH POSITION IN MEXICAN AIR SERVICE

***Edward Snyder, Head Pilot at Tampico:
Escorted Lindbergh on Good Will Flight;
Piloted Mrs. Lindbergh's Plane on Visit;
Once Taken for Lindy, Given Ovation***

By R.M. McCollum

Probably no other Alpena boy has figured so prominently in one of colonel Lindbergh's epochal flights as Edward Snyder, born in Alpena and a resident of this city for the first 16 years of his life, who is now in the midst of a week's visit here with his Sister, Mrs. Fred Merritt, 132 Tuttle Street.

Edward Snyder is one of the few aviators who can claim the distinction of having piloted Lindbergh's mother, Mrs. Evangeline Lindbergh, through part of her flight to Mexico City where she visited her son last December shortly after his renowned "Good Will" flight from Washington D.C. to Mexico City early in December.

MISTAKEN FOR LINDBERGH

Moreover, it was his secret plane that landed in Mexico City about the time Lindbergh was due to complete his non-stop flight from the U.S. capital to Mexico's capital and which was mistaken by the waiting throngs for Lindbergh's famous Spirit of St. Louis.

Little did Edward Snyder dream of two such accomplishments when he left Alpena ten years ago for Detroit where he enlisted in the aviation service during the World War. In fact, he might never have become a pilot without the occurrence of the World War in 1917.

The experience that he gained in the international conflict is now a priceless possession. It has been the means of his livelihood ever since.

CHIEF PILOT AT AIRPORT

At the present time he is stationed in Tampico, Mexico, and is chief pilot of the squad of airplanes at that airport. It was there that he was selected to escort Lindbergh through 250 miles of unfamiliar country to Mexico City.

He took off at Tampico about the time Lindbergh was due to pass over, hovered about a short while in an attempt to sight the famous aviator. Failing to sight him he returned to his post to learn that they had heard Lindbergh pass over,

He immediately hopped off again and headed for Mexico City. Enroute there he was hailed by throngs in every town below as the approaching "Lucky Lindy" on his way to Mexico City.

POPULAS TURNS OUT

And it was indeed a rousing welcome that he received as he landed in the field at Mexico City.

Prominent government officials and most of the city populace were already congratulating him before he could manage to tell them that he wasn't Lindbergh but only the pilot of an escort plane attempting to locate the already overdue aviator on the "Good Will" expedition.

Of course Lindbergh landed safely, although three hours overdue, as the entire world learned a few hours after his arrival.

It was at that time that Edward Snyder first met Lindbergh and the escort pilot was amazed at Lindy's youthful features.

"He seemed but a boy to me," said Snyder in an interview with a News reporter.

FLEW WITH LINDY'S MOTHER

His second opportunity to aid: the Lindbergh family came just before Christmas in 1927 when Mrs. Lindbergh left Detroit to visit her son, in Mexico City during the holidays. That she took off with the late Harry Brooks in a Ford tri-motored airplane from Detroit, is, of course, known to every reader.

The famous Ford plane bearing Mrs. Lindbergh and Brooks landed in Tampico according to plans, and Snyder, who was thoroughly familiar with the atmospheric conditions and location of Mexico City, stepped into the plane and guided it the remainder of the distance to Mexico City where her arrival drew nearly as great a throng and created almost as much commotion as that of her famous son's.

AFTER NEW PLANE

The necessity of coming to New York city for a new Fairchild cabin monoplane, equipped with a 410 horsepower Wasp engine, the latest model in aircraft, afforded him the opportunity this week to come back to his native city, which he left ten years ago with no definite intention of entering the ever enlarging sphere of aviation.

He was the son of the late Rudolph Snyder, whose death occurred about a decade ago.

FLIES BACK TO MEXICO

His return trip to his squadron from New York will be executed in three hops to the Mexican border and another hop to Tampico, the entire distance of which is 2,500 miles. He journeyed to Alpena by train from San Antonio, to which place he flew with his own plane from Tampico for repairs.

He has been in the city since last Saturday and expects to leave Sunday for New York and then to the land of senors and senoritas, the country of Carranza, famous Mexican ace, who was killed recently in a crash while enroute to Washington D.C. from Mexico City.

FLIER KILLED IN CRASH

EDW. J. SNYDER DIES AS GLIDER BREAKS APART

FALLS 30 FEET TO INSTANT DEATH GIVING DEMONSTRATION

YOUTH'S CAREER FULL OF THRILLS

Edward J. Snyder of Brownsville, Texas, whom Alpena claims as her own special famous aviator, was killed Sunday afternoon at 5:45 o'clock at the Brownsville field while giving a glider demonstration as a member of the Brownsville Glider Club.

The accident was caused by the breaking of the belt with which he was strapped to the machine. Mr. Snyder fell 30 feet and was killed instantly.

Mr. Snyder's death comes as a shock to his mother, Mrs. William Strutz, who resides on a farm on the outskirts of the city on the Long Lake Road and to his sister, Mrs. Fred Merritt, 132 Tuttle street. He also has one brother, Robert Snyder of Port Huron, Michigan.

DETAILS LACKING

No further details have been received by the Snyders here concerning the accident and it is not known if his body will be brought to Alpena for interment.

Mr. Snyder was flight superintendent at the Mexican Aviation Company. In May Mr. Snyder was promoted from chief pilot of the squad of airplanes at Brownsville to flight superintendent of the field.

Following his promotion he was given a vacation and set out with his bride of six months, on an airplane trip through states in Central America which included Guatemala, San Salvadore, Honduras, Nicaragua, Costa Rico and Panama. The Snyders flew a special Fairchild airplane, which was a wedding gift from the Mexican Aviation Company by whom he was employed.

The following is quoted from a letter received. from Mrs. Snyder to her husband's sister, Mrs. Fred Merritt of this city, concerning their vacation and was written under the date of May 26, 1930, at Panama City:

"Here we are having a good time. We had a wonderful trip, good weather during the the whole flight and marvelous views all the way, especially over the volcanoes. We had the great honor of traveling with Admiral Byrd and two of his mates. They were coming back from their expedition to the South Pole. They made the trip from Arenas, Nicaragua to Panama City in our plane. Byrd signed us a remembrance card that we will show you some day. We have met so many famous and interesting people during our trip that we feel awfully glad from the vacation."

Mr Snyder was connected for sometime with the Pan American Airways company before accepting a position with the Mexican Aviation company.

Though Mr. Snyder was only 31 years old, his life reads like a novel filled with as many thrills as any boy could wish for.



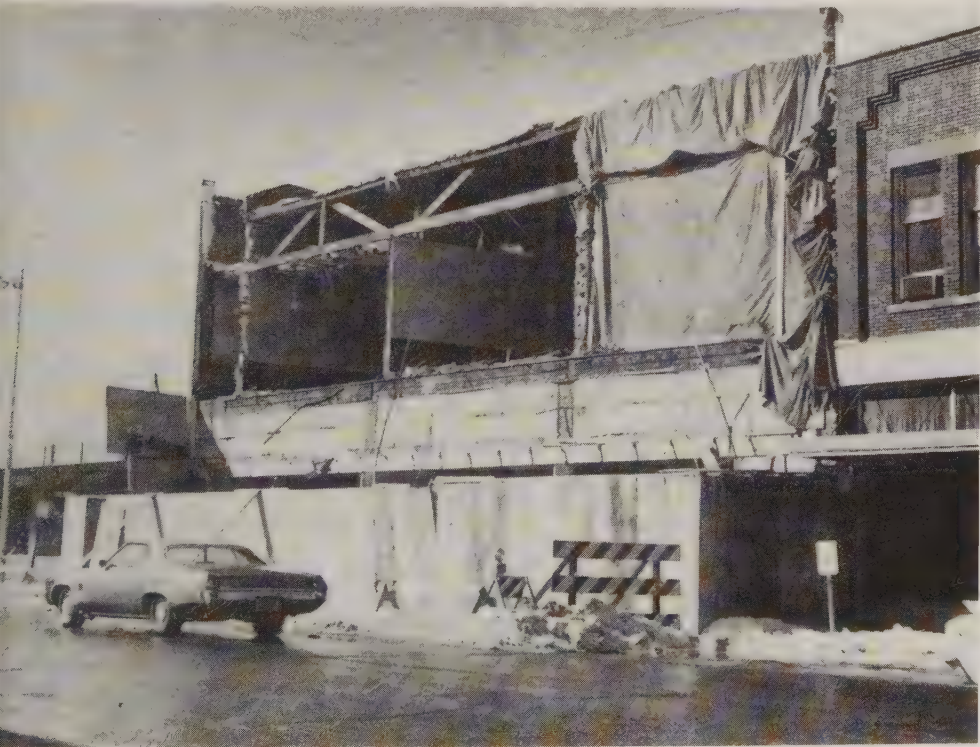
N. SECOND AVENUE - ca 1940 - looking towards
Chisholm Street from the River Street intersection



LYRIC THEATER - E. Chisholm Street - looking towards
State Street from Second Avenue intersection - ca 1939.



N. SECOND AVENUE - ca. 1940 - looking towards Chisholm Street from the Water Street intersection. COMSTOCK BUILDING on right side of photo. Peoples State Bank and other businesses were located there for many years.



DEMOLITION OF THE COMSTOCK BUILDING - Feb. 27, 1974 - Wrecking crews began tearing down the 100-year-old Comstock Building at 310 N. Second Avenue, home of the Alpena County Library in recent years, to make way for a street between Second and Third Avenues. Bewick, Comstock & Co. began construction of the building on June 10, 1873 for use as a general store and banking company. From 1922 until 1953, the central portion was the home of the Peoples State Bank. In 1922, it also housed the Alpena Gas Company offices and Zoa Cohen's millinery store. The cleared area will provide a 68-foot right of way. A connecting street was put in. Eventually it was given the name "Carter Street" to honor Alpena's first permanent settlers...Daniel and Sarah Carter and their daughter, Mary Lavina.

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